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Wednesday, August 22, 1973

Srawana 31, 1895 (Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(Eighth Session)



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LOK SABHA

Wednesday, August 22, 1973/Sravana
31, 1895 (Saka)

*The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the
Clock*

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

**Harijan Women Branded with Hot Iron
Rod in Barari Village, Bihar**

*381. SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR:
SHRI CHANDULAL CHAN-
DRAKAR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether four Harijan women in Barari village in Bihar were branded with an iron rod by some persons; and

(b) if so, whether the culprits have been arrested and punished for committing such cruelty and indecency to innocent women folk?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) and (b). A statement is laid down on the Table of the House.

Statement

According to information received from the Government of Bihar, on July 6, 1973, some persons of village Madhoban (and not Barari) under P. S. Madhepura, district Saharsa were alleged to have entered the house of one Shri Nand Keshwar Paswan, forcibly carried away four women of the house and branded them with hot iron rod in different parts of their bodies. In the course of investigation of the case, six persons were arrested and a charge-sheet under sections 148/149/452/342/307/324 IPC has been filed. The case is *sub-judice*. One of the accused was granted bail by the Court but on request being made by the po-

lice the bail has since been cancelled.

2. The Government of Bihar have reported that this incident was the subject of a Call Attention Motion in the State Vidhan Sabha and allegations were made regarding the conduct of the police and the medical officer. The matter has been referred by the Speaker to the Question Committee of the House. The report of the Committee is awaited.

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR: I am sorry to say that the statement which the Minister has laid on the Table of the House does not give adequate information about this ghastly and hideous act in a village of Bihar. May I know whether it was a fact that this particular incident in the village mentioned had taken place in the open so that hundreds of other people were witnessing this hideous act and if so, whether that information is available to the Minister.

Secondly, I want to know whether the Government are aware of the fact that this is not an isolated incident and such incidents were happening in all parts of India, particularly, in the rural areas. I want to ask this question. This is a very serious matter and you, Mr. Speaker, had already agreed for a discussion in the House on this matter. Sir, I want to know what steps the Government are taking to ensure the safety, security and honour of men and women belonging to the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes, particularly, in the rural areas. It is no use saying that the matter is *sub judice* and we cannot do anything.

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA: It is very relevant to say that the matter is *sub judice* and, therefore, it imposes some restriction on the type of discussion we can have.

As regards the incident itself, we have given some facts. The incident is report-

ed to have taken place on 6th July 1973 and on the 7th July the Police went on the spot and registered a case. On the 7th July itself the Deputy Superintendent of Police went to supervise the case. So, we cannot say that there has been laxity on the part of the District Police authorities so far as this case is concerned.

As regards the other facts, I would not like to go into the details as the matter is before a court of law.

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR: My second supplementary is this. Sometime ago the hon. Prime Minister assured the House that she had instructed the Chief Ministers of the States to have a special cell in their governments to go into these questions of atrocities on Harijans. May I know whether this particular incident, barbaric as it is and ugly as it is, has also been under the active consideration of the cell of the Bihar Chief Minister and if so, will that report also be made available to this House so that the House may know what action, particularly, in terms of meeting out exemplary punishment to the guilty, has been taken?

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA: The cell the Prime Minister has mentioned would not make reports to the Central Government. The whole idea of the Prime Minister taking up this matter with the State Chief Ministers was that they should personally take interest and see that cases of atrocities are properly taken note of, properly investigated and to see that justice is meted out to the backward classes and that the whole State machinery is used in such a way as to give protection to the backward classes and to see that the other benefits which should go to them also reach them.

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR: It is all on paper only. What is the Government doing in practice? That we want to know.

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA: I know the hon. Member is making a very wild allegation that it is not in practice....

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: What is the wild about it? ... (Interruptions)

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR: I seek your protection, Sir. I think it is very objectionable. We want to know what the Government is doing in terms of active steps.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : मावलंकर साहब ने कहा है कि आप कागज पर काम करते हैं, व्यवहार में नहीं, इस में वाइल्ड क्या है ?

The hon. Minister himself is getting wild.

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA: It is no use making a general statement.

Times without number we have come before the House to say what steps the Central Government has taken and what steps we have asked the State Governments to take and it is the follow-up...

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR: I seek your protection. I want the Minister to explain to me as to what was the wildness in my supplementaries... (Interruptions) This is a serious matter. Let him withdraw that expression.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: A mild person like him should not use such wild remarks... (Interruptions)

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Shri Mavalankar said that it was only on paper. It was his that was wild, to say that it was only on paper and that nothing has been done. That is a wild observation and there is no cause for any apology... (Interruptions).

SHRI H. M. PATEL: This is not a thing which ought to be permitted. When a Minister says that the hon. Member makes a wild allegation... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT): The point is that in this particular case, every care has been exercised. According to the information received by us, the Deputy Superintendent of Police and other officers went and a doctor was also sent. (Interruptions) and six persons under

serious charges under various sections of IPC were arrested. But was granted in one case..

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYA: Why was bail granted?

SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT: Therefore, on behalf of the Government... (Interruptions)—the hon. Member should hear me—an application was moved and the bail was cancelled and the sixth man is also under custody and this matter has been mentioned in detail in the Assembly there. So, every care is being taken. So far as this question is concerned, it is not a paper matter. Every precaution is being taken and it is a matter of sadness and distress that such things happen. We feel distressed that under any circumstances such a thing should occur. Therefore, there is no question of merely saying that we are only working on paper. After all, all work is either by speaking or by writing.. (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down. The Minister has made a statement and he has given the details. Then I found that in spite of the latitude they are threatening and at the same time, they are aggressive..

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: What aggressive?

MR. SPEAKER: No, no. I must say that your tone was very aggressive also. speaking together was for threatening. If the Minister described it like this, then you get annoyed. I must say that he has a right to say what he feels like. If you think it is an unparliamentary word, but I do not think it is unparliamentary. You describe others in worse terms even. Please be patient all the time, do not be aggressive and threatening in your tone. When the other person gets annoyed, you make a noise.

श्री चन्द्रलाल चन्द्राकर : बिहार में इस तरह की यह पहली घटना नहीं है, पहले भी इस तरह की घटनाएं हो चुकी हैं और वहां की सरकार ने कुछ रिपोर्ट भी भेजी है। इस बार जो वहां दुर्घटना हुई है उस के संबंध में क्या यह आश्वासन यहां से मिलेगा

कि जो अपराधी पाए जाएंगे उन को कठोर से कठोर न केवल दंड दिया जायगा बल्कि साथ ही जो वहां की सरकार हैं या मुख्य मंत्री हैं उन को कुछ इस तरह से चेतावनी दी जायगी कि इस तरह की दुर्घटना आगे न होने पाए ?

श्री राम निवास मिर्षा : बिहार में पहले भी इस प्रकार की घटनायें हुई हैं, लेकिन उन घटनाओं में भी राज्य प्रशासन ने काफी तत्परता से काम किया है। वहां के जो सीनियर पुलिस आफिसर हैं, उन्होंने उस विशेष क्षेत्र के डिप्टी-सुप्रीन्टेन्डेंट आफ पुलिस को भी सस्पेंड किया है। इस बात की कोशिश हो रही है कि इस प्रकार की जो भी घटनायें हों, उन की पूरे तौर से जांच की जाय। हम राज्य सरकार से इस के बारे में फिर निवेदन करेंगे कि सरकारी कार्यवाही सख्ती से होनी चाहिये—इस विशेष घटना के बारे में और दूसरी घटनाओं के बारे में भी।

श्री स्वामी ब्रह्मानन्दजी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह कोई नई बात नहीं है। हरिजनों पर अत्याचार होते ही रहते हैं। मेरा एक मुझाब है कि भारतवर्ष का गृह मंत्री किसी मेहतर को बनाना चाहिये—ऐसा तज्जुर्बा कर के देखा मेरा ख्याल है कि इस से हरिजनों पर जाय, कम होगा। वहां का एम०सी० हरिज जुल्म चाहिये, ऐसे काम हरिजनों को सौंपे न होना
..... (व्यावधान) जाय..

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : केन्द्र में संविधान के अन्तर्गत परिगणित जातियों और परिगणित जन-जातियों के मामलों पर विचार करने के लिये एक कमिश्नर है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या इस मामले में केन्द्रीय कमिश्नर को कहा गया है कि वे मौके पर जाय और जांच करें तथा अपनी रिपोर्ट केन्द्र को दें।

दूसरी बात—मंत्री महोदय के वक्तव्य से यह स्पष्ट नहीं होता है कि इस सारे काण्ड का कारण क्या था, इतनी उत्तेजना क्यों पैदा हुई कि इस प्रकार से महिलाओं को उठा

लाया गया और उन के साथ इस प्रकार का बर्बरता का व्यवहार किया गया—इन के मूल में क्या कारण है ?

श्री राम निवास मिर्चा : हमारे केन्द्रीय कमिशनर मीके पर गये हैं और आज भी घटना स्थल पर हैं। हम ने उन से निवेदन किया है कि इस के बारे में जांच कर के हमें अवगत करायें।

जहां तक घटना के कारण का प्रश्न है—यह तो मुकदमा चलने के बाद और जांच के बाद पता लग सकता है कि क्या सही कारण थे।

श्री उमाशंकर दीक्षित : इस घटना के बारे में मैं कुछ और बातें बतला देना चाहता हूं। एक नाथन पासवान थे, उन के घर में यह घटना घटी। जिस प्रकार की शिकायत की गई है, जिन की और से यह अत्याचार हुआ है—मैं ऐसा तो नहीं कह सकता, लेकिन तथाकथित है, ऐसा कहा जाता है कि उन का लड़का मर गया। शिकायत यह की गई कि वह सांप के काटने से मरा, लेकिन वहां कुछ पिछड़े लोग हैं, सुपरस्टीशन को मानने वाले। उन्होंने कहा कि यह विल-क्राफ्ट से, जादु से मरा है—इसी भ्रम के कारण यह हुआ है। सांप के काटने से हुआ है या और किसी कारण से हुआ है, जादु-टोने का तो प्रश्न नहीं उठता, सिवाय इस के कि भ्रान्ति है, कुछ पुरानी रूढ़ियों की मुब्तला है, लेकिन प्रारम्भिक कारण यही दो हैं। इस सम्बन्ध में और ज्यादा डिटेल् में नहीं जाऊंगा। जब तक यह मामला अदालत में है, मैं ऐसी कोई बात नहीं कहना चाहता कि जिस से उस पर कोई अनुचित प्रभाव पड़े।

SHRI D. BASUMATARI: Sir, since from time to time, the serious matter of this kind has been raised in this House, you were good enough to consider this and appointed a Parliamentary Committee as watch dog for the purpose. I want to know whether it will be possible or not to empower this Joint Committee on the

Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes to see and enquire into such cases and see that the State Governments expedited those cases.

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA: Sir, the Committee has got powers as have been approved by the House. This Committee can function only under such powers as are given by the House.

श्री बी० पी० मोय्य : आदरणीय अध्यक्ष जी, जिस तरह की दुर्घटना या शर्पनाक वाक्या हुआ है, इस तरह की दुर्घटनाएँ हर नये दिन होनी रहनी हैं। इस को रोकने के लिये क्या ऐसी व्यवस्था करेंगे कि हर प्रदेश में एक आई०जी० रैंक का आदमी गेडपून्ड कास्ट्रस और गेडपून्ड ट्राइव्स पर जन्म न हो पाये, उन की देखभाल के लिये, रखा जायगा ?

श्री राम निवास मिर्चा : राज्य सरकारों को हमारी हिदायत है किस प्रकार के जो घटनाएँ होती हैं, जहां भी जाति-पाँति की घटना हो, उस का रीजन रिपोर्ट केम की तरह से ट्रीट करें और उस की जांच हो। मोनिटर आफिसर्स इस में परमनल इन्टरेस्ट लेकर सुपरवाइज करे। राज्य स्तर पर कोई आई०जी० रखा जाय या कोई सेन बनाया जाय या मुख्य मंत्री का कोई निजी सेट-अप हो—यह राज्य सरकारों पर निर्भर है। लेकिन राज्य सरकारों ने विश्वास दिलाया है कि वह सब प्रशासनिक कदम उठावेंगे और पुलिस को सतर्क करेंगे ताकि इस प्रकार की घटनाओं की अच्छी तरह से जांच हो सके।

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER: Sir, the Minister, in his statement, stated that six persons have been arrested. But, the Calcutta edition of the *Statesman* dated 28th July, 1973 says that a dozen hoodlums of the same village stripped and tortured with the red hot iron rod. He says that only six persons have not been arrested. I want to know why the other persons have not been arrested. The paper further says that eight victims were sent to a doctor in Madhupura and the Police Station. They allegedly

lodged a written report. It appears that they accepted bribes from the assailants; the doctor also accepted the bribes and he is involved in this gruesome incident. Therefore, I want to know from him why the doctor was not arrested and why proper steps were not taken in this regard?

The hon. Prime Minister, in the House, stated that a Special Cell was being set up under the leadership of the Chief Minister of the State. But, in spite of that, in Bihar, this type of gruesome incident occurred. So, I want to know whether—in spite of the Special Cell being set up under the leadership of the Chief Minister such atrocities are committed on the harijans—the Government is prepared to institute an inquiry by a Parliamentary Committee into the horrible incidents.

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA: Well, Sir, the matter is already before the Questions Committee of the Vidhan Sabha. When the matter came up in the Bihar Legislative Assembly, the Members were not satisfied with the answers given; or they wanted more facts. And therefore, the Speaker referred it to the Questions Committee of the Legislature. All the points regarding the doctor's certificate, the delay in registration of the case and other allegations or remarks made by the hon. Members and which were also mentioned in the debate in the State Assembly are all referred to the Questions Committee. We want to wait and see what they have got to say in the matter.

श्री राजेन्द्र प्रसाद यादव : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मझे दुःख के साथ कहना पड़ता है कि यह घटना मेरे ही निर्वाचन क्षेत्र से सम्बन्धित है। जहाँ तक मेरे निर्वाचन क्षेत्र का सम्बन्ध है, हमारे यहाँ यह पहली घटना है, हालाँकि देश के अन्य भागों से प्रायः इस तरह की घटनाओं की रिपोर्ट आती रहती हैं। मैं केन्द्रीय सरकार से यह आश्वासन चाहता हूँ—राज्य सरकारों जो कर रही हैं, वह तो ठीक है, लेकिन क्या केन्द्र सरकार इस तरह की कोई व्यवस्था करेगी कि आइन्दा इस तरह की घटनाएँ दोहराई न जायँ ?

श्री राम निवास मिर्धा : केन्द्रीय सरकार इस सम्बन्ध में सचेत है और राज्य सरकारों से भी कहा गया है।

MR. SPEAKER: We have taken about 20 minutes already on this question. A discussion has already been fixed regarding this.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Apart from the fact that the Prime Minister has shown her interest in condemning these incidents and has appointed a cell, may I know whether any special meeting of the Chief Ministers will be convened to avoid recurrence of such incidents in future because this is not an isolated case of Harijans being tortured and they are being tortured in most of the States? May I know of the Chief Ministers to discuss this problem exhaustively with the help of the Opposition leaders?

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA: The steering committee which has been recently formed under the chairmanship of the Prime Minister is meeting on 24th August, and this will be one of the points that will be discussed by the steering committee, so that when the national integration council machinery is activated, how these questions of atrocities and related matters could be tackled, will also be taken care of.

Report of Enquiry Commission into the Affairs of National Institute of Design, Ahmedabad

+

*383. **SHRI VEKARIA:**
SHRI ARVIND M. PATEL:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Report of the Enquiry Commission which was appointed by the Union Government to enquire into the affairs of the National Institute of Design, Ahmedabad, has been since examined, and

(b) if so, the main recommendations made and action taken by Government thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b). A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5422/73].

SHRI VEKARIA: It seems from the statement laid on the Table that the allegations made against the chairman, or at least some of them, have been proved beyond doubt. So, may I know what steps Government would like to take over the institution so as to bring it under the complete control of Government, and to remove the present chairman?

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE: It appears from the observations of the committee that not any substantial allegation against the chairman has been established. Besides, it has also been pointed out by Mr. Wanchoo who conducted the inquiry that the chairman rendered valuable services, rather over-enthusiastic services, to the institute. The chairman has already tendered his resignation, and it is under the consideration of Government.

SHRI VEKARIA: Finding No. 2 is that differing views were not given serious consideration. Secondly, there is another finding that certain appointments, though justified on grounds of qualifications, were ill-advised. These two allegations were proved against the chairman. And yet it is surprising that Government's reply is that no allegations have been proved. May I know whether Government think that those findings are true or not? May I also know how much money has been paid to the institution so far and how many students were trained in the institute?

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE: I have already pointed out that Government have already accepted the recommendations of the committee on broad principles. In regard to the appointments, it has been pointed out that the persons were qualified and they were according to the standards required, but in spite of that, it has been pointed out by the inquiry committee that no impression

should be created that the institute has specially close connections with a particular firm or industry. In view of that, the chairman has already tendered his resignation. Regarding enrolment of students I can say that up to 1971, 100 students have come out of the institute.

Regarding the money already spent in the institute, I can give the figures to the hon. Member. The Central Government have rendered assistance to the extent of Rs. 121,99,681, the Gujarat Government have given Rs. 17 lakhs, the Ford Foundation has given Rs. 61,77,223; besides, they received fees by way of consultancy service fees, to the extent of Rs. 8,42,500. Apart from this, a sum of Rs. 12 lakhs is being given to the institute to meet their recurring expenditure.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: In spite of what the hon. Minister has stated, I must point out from the statement that has been laid by him on the Table of the House that the complaint which had been submitted for investigation by Mr. Wanchoo included the fact that appointment of certain persons, though justified on grounds of qualifications and competence and got approved by the governing council, were ill-advised. That is the finding of Mr. Wanchoo. The complaint was that members of the family/family friends were appointed by the Chairman to key positions in this organisation. I want to know whether the findings, although couched in very polite language that the appointments though justified on grounds of qualification and competence were ill-advised do not mean, in his opinion that this complaint has been largely substantiated. Secondly, there was also a complaint that the Governing Council was by-passed by the Chairman and was hustled through on important issues. Does he not think the finding which says that the Governing Council gave the Chairman rather too much freedom in conducting the activities of the Institute etc. significant? In view of all this, is it not a fact that the original allegation against Shri Gautam Sarabhai that he was running this Institute more or less as a private, pocket organisation has largely been substantiated? If so, what

advice has been given by Government to the Institute to take action in respect of appointments to see that safeguards will be there in future and the new Chairman and the Governing Council are not composed of people who function in this kind of closed cautious manner making the whole thing thing a private affair?

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE: I can quote a few lines from the summary of the report of the Wanchoo Committee in which the role of Shri Sarabhai has been referred to:

"In so far as the role of Shri Gautam Sarabhai on conducting the affairs of the Institute is concerned, it may be noted that Shri Wanchoo has come to the conclusion that the charges made against Shri Sarabhai regarding misuse of the Institute's facilities and other *mala fide* actions were unjustified and misconceived. Moreover, Shri Wanchoo has stated that the extraordinary devotion with which Shri Gautam Sarabhai has nurtured the Institute must be recognised and full credit for the positive achievements of the Institute so far must be given to him."

Regarding the appointment of the Executive Director and Chairman, as per the constitution and rules and regulations of the Institute, 7 members of the Governing Council including the Chairman are nominated by the Government of India. There are 3 ex-officio members.

In order to assess the whole situation of the Institute, a Review Committee has already been appointed regarding which I have mentioned in the text of the my original answer. Government are awaiting the report of the Committee which is expected by the end of this year and a decision regarding reorganisation and reorientation of the Institute will be taken in the light of the observations of the Committee.

श्री मधु लिमये : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मन्त्री महोदय ने जो जानकारी सदन को दी है उसमें पता चलता है कि मोमन मास्टर ने जो आरोप लगाए थे वह तकरीबन सही सही

साबित हो गए। मैं मन्त्री महोदय से दो बातों की जानकारी चाहता हूँ। पहली—एक परिवार के प्रभाव से इसको मुक्त करने के लिए सरकार तत्काल कौन सी कार्यवाही कर रही है? दूसरी—जो रेथ्य कमेटी बनाई गई है उसकी सदस्य संख्या क्या है, कौन सदस्य हैं और उनको किस आधार पर चुना गया है—उनके कोई विशेष गुण हैं या कमिटिड हैं इसलिए चुना गया है?

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE: I have already pointed out that the Chairman has resigned. The Executive Director is going to be appointed. Regarding the composition of the Governing Council, I have already pointed out that the Mayor of Ahmedabad and Chief Secretary to the Government of Gujarat are two ex-officio members. The Executive Director is appointed by the Governing Council; he is also an ex-officio member. Seven other members including the Chairman are appointed by the Government of India to the Governing Council.

श्री मधु लिमये : मेरे दूसरे प्रश्न का उत्तर नहीं आया। रेथ्य कमेटी के सदस्यों को किस आधार पर चुना गया है— डिजाइन के बारे में उनकी विशेष गणवत्ता है या कमिटिड हैं इसलिए चुना गया है?

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE: I have already answered this point in the text of the main answer. A Review Committee has been appointed under the chairmanship of Shri Ramesh Thapar with certain experts of international repute on the Committee.

श्री मधु लिमये : श्री थापर डिजाइन के विशेषज्ञ हैं?

Issue of Letters of Intent and Licences

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***384. SHRI N. K. SANGHI:
SHRI PRABHUDAS PATEL:**

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news-item appearing in the *Times of India* dated the 27th

July, 1973 that there has been a decline in the issue of Letters of Intent and Industrial Licences (excluding COB licences) this year till June, 1973, as compared to the figures for the last two years for the same period;

(b) if so, what are the facts of the matter with comparative figures for each of the two; and

(c) the total number of industrial licences issued during the period 1970-71 and at what stage of completion the units are at present?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The following table gives the comparative figures of Letters of Intent/Licences issued during the period January-June, 1971, January-June, 1972 and January-June, 1973.

TABLE

Period	Total No. of Letters of Intent	Total No. of Licences (Excl. COB)
January-June, 71	551	155
January-June, 72	471	194
January-June, 73	288	163

(c) The total number of industrial licences issued during the years 1970 and 1971 was 363 and 625 respectively. After issue of an industrial licence it takes normally three to four years for a new industrial undertaking to commence production. These licences are, therefore, at various stages of implementation.

SHRI N. K. SANGHI: From the statement it is clear that there had been a decline in the issue of letters of intent and licenses. We also find that of the letters of intent only 25 per cent or so fulfil-

nated in the issue of licences. May I know from the hon. Minister; what is the simplification procedure that the Ministry had proposed in the matter of issue of these letters of intent and licences? A number of Ministries are concerned with the licences—Finance Ministry, Industrial Development Ministry, etc. What is the simplification that had been done to see that licences were issued quickly. What is the time-lag between the receipt of application and issue of the letter of intent, on an average, in the Ministry?

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE: Licences issued in a particular year do not conform to the number of letters of intent issued in that year. Regarding the simplification of the licensing procedure, it has already been pointed out on many occasions that we were trying to simplify the procedure more and more. In certain cases the time-lag fixed is 90 days for issue of licences, including clearance of capital. In the case of larger houses it has been extended to 120 days for some further clearance; in some other cases the period is 150 days. A composite secretariat is going to be established so that all the cases are disposed of quickly.

SHRI N. K. SANGHI: May I know whether it has come to his notice that 75 per cent of the licences issued during the period January, 72—January, 1973 had gone to the industrially advanced States of Maharashtra, U.P., Gujarat, West Bengal and Tamil Nadu and only 25 per cent of the licences had been issued to the other States in the country and Rajasthan got only 1.25 per cent of the total licences issued whereas more than 60 applications are pending with them? Is there any remedy to give more licences to the backward regions?

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE: Licences are not issued pro rata among the States. A major factor is the number of applications received from a State and the Government had to take into account many other factors. It is the policy of the Government, as pointed out on many occasions, to see that industries are established in backward areas and therefore, if any applicant desires to estab-

blish any industry in the backward area, preference is given to him.

DR. RANEN SEN: Out of these letters of intent and total number of licences, is it a fact that big monopoly houses have concerned most of them?

MR. SPEAKER: This question seeks information about the decline in the issue of letters of intent and licences.

DR. RANEN SEN: My question flows out of this question.

MR. SPEAKER: Can you convince me about it from the text of the question? Which line is that?

DR. RANEN SEN: It is a fact that there are letters of intent and licences issued. It is quite relevant to ask who were main recipients of these licences?

MR. SPEAKER: I am very sorry, it is not relevant. You ask the question in another form.

श्री राम रुद्राय पांडे : श्रीमन्, राजस्थान बैकवर्ड हो सकता है, जैसे मध्य प्रदेश है। लेकिन राजस्थानो बैकवर्ड नहीं है, सब जगह छोटे हुए हैं। मध्य प्रदेश एक ऐसा प्रदेश है जहां बैकवर्डनेस भी है और मध्य प्रदेश के लोग भी नहीं छोटे हुए हैं। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि जिस समय लाइसेंस-इश्यू होते हैं और लैटर्स ऑफ इंटेंट इश्यू होता है उस समय एक पोलिसी जो लेड डाउन की गई है कि बैकवर्ड डिस्ट्रिक्ट जो हैं वही लाइसेंस देंगे उस की ध्यान में रखते हुए अगर लाइसेंस इश्यू किये गये हैं तो कितने किये गये हैं, और जो किये गये हैं उन को कार्यान्वित किया गया है कि नहीं ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अगर जाबत देनी होती आप को तो डा० रानेन सेन ने क्या गुनाह किया था ?

SHRI R. S. PANDEY: Licences have been given to the backward districts.

MR. SPEAKER: I will certainly admit a separate question if you send one today.

SHRI S. R. DAMANI: The hon. Minister has said that some change in procedure has been made so that licences can be issued quicker and some time limit is also fixed. A similar announcement was made in the press also some time back. May I know from what stage this time is taken into account? Is it from the date of receipt of application by the Government? It is very ambiguous.

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE: When an application is received, we start processing it from the date of receipt of the application from the party or the date on which it is recommended by the State Government.

SHRI P. K. DEO: So far as my State of Orissa is concerned, letters of intent have been issued for a calcium carbide plant, an aluminium plant and a paper mill in the district of Koraput, which is industrially backward. The industries are not coming up there because there is no railway facility. So, I would like to know whether there is any co-ordination between the railways and Ministry of Industrial Development so far as the promotion of industries in backward areas is concerned.

MR. SPEAKER: How is it relevant to the decline in the issue of Letters of Intent?

SHRI P. K. DEO: Because of lack of co-ordination between Ministries the Letters of Intent are dead letters.

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE: There is co-ordination between the various Ministries. We extend our co-operation to them and they extend co-operation to us.

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: It is good that some relaxation is being made so far as the procedure of issue of licences is concerned. But is this relaxation going to have the effect of helping the monopoly houses in preference to the smaller parties?

MR. SPEAKER: I have not been able to follow how it is relevant to the decline in issue of licences.

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE: The question relates to the procedure for issue of licences and disposal of applications. The decline relates specifically to the time taken to dispose of cases. In view of that, a simplified procedure is being followed to see that more applications are being cleared within a reasonable time and no undue delay takes place.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA: In the name of a new procedure for issuing Letters of Intent, may I know whether there has been a clear departure from the Industrial Policy Resolution adopted by this House in 1956 and most of the Letters of Intent and licences are now being given to big industrial houses without going through the MRTP procedure?

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE: No departure is being made.

रेडियो कार्यालय में रिकार्ड बजाने के लिए ग्रामोफोन कम्पनियों को रायल्टी का भुगतान

*386. श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : क्या सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) आकाशवाणी द्वारा गत तीन वर्षों में रिकार्ड बजाने की रायल्टी के रूप में किन किन ग्रामोफोन कम्पनियों को अलग अलग कितनी राशि दी गई ;

(ख) उनको रायल्टी देने सम्बन्धी योजना कब आरम्भ की गई ; और

(ग) इस क्षेत्र में आकाशवाणी कब तक आत्मनिर्भर हो जायेगा ?

सूचना और प्रसारण मन्त्रालय में डा. इंद्रो (श्री धर्मवीर सिंह) (क) अपेक्षित सूचना लगे विवरण में दी गई है। (प्रश्नांक 386)

रखी गया; देखिये संख्या एल०टी०-5453/73]

(ख) ग्रामोफोन कम्पनियों को रायल्टी देने सम्बन्धी योजना 1946 में जब मैथम फोनोग्राफिक परफार्मेंसेज (ईस्टर्न) प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, कलकता के साथ एक करार किया गया था, आरम्भ की गई थी।

(ग) इस सम्बन्ध में आकाशवाणी के आत्मनिर्भर हो जाने का प्रश्न नहीं उठता, क्योंकि समस्त संसार में प्रसारण संगठनों की भाँति, आकाशवाणी को भी सदा कछ सीमा तक फिल्म तथा अन्य प्रकार के संगीत, जो जन साधारण के लिए बहुत आकर्षक होता है के प्रसारण हेतु ग्रामोफोन रिकार्डों पर निर्भर करना पड़ेगा।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : अभी उत्तर में कहा गया है कि मैथम फोनोग्राफिक परफार्मेंसेज प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, कलकता के साथ 1946 में एक समझौता किया गया था जिस के अन्तर्गत प्रति वर्ष उन्हें तीन लाख से अधिक की रकम दी जा रहा है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि यह समझौता कब तक के लिए है।

सूचना और प्रसारण मन्त्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री आई० के० गुजराल) : यह जो मैथम फोनोग्राफिक परफार्मेंसेज प्राइवेट लिमिटेड है यह एक कम्पनियन है 6 कम्पनियों का और इन 6 कम्पनियों के साथ उस के जरिये ऐग्रीमेंट किया जाता है। यह फर्म टाइम ट टाइम रिब्यू होता रहता है। मेरा ख्याल है कि अभी इस को कुछ और अर्थात् चलना है। मैं इस वक्त ठीक इतना तो नहीं दे सकता हूँ लेकिन जहाँ तक ये बात है इसको अभी गालिवन दो साल और चलना है।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : क्या यह सच है कि यह जो 6 कम्पनियाँ हैं उन में विदेशी कम्पनियों भी हैं, और सन् 1946 में जो समझौता किया गया था वह हमारे उतना

अनुकूल नहीं था। जितना होता चाहिए था। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या इन कम्पनियों के साथ सरकार समझौते पर पुनर्विचार करेगी और उन से ऐसी शर्तें मनवायेगी जो हमारे लिए अधिक अनुकूल हों ?

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL: The position is that the Monopoly Commission has examined this point and is also now examining it. So far as I know, these six companies to a very great extent are inter-linked companies. It is not as if these six companies exist independently.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Are they foreign companies?

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL: The foreign interest is there. The question has to be examined not only from the point of view of the agreements we are signing but from the point of view of the functioning of these companies. My hon. friend might keep in mind that the total amount paid by the All India Radio is comparatively much less than the total operation that these companies are having here. It is not only in the context of marketing music in India but also from the point of view of exporting them out of India that this problem has to be considered. At the time of the agreement the company insists upon a clause which can to a great extent come under the purview of the MRTP Act because one of the clauses is that one who enters into an agreement with the company, cannot perform it with somebody else. These are issues which need attention. I have already drawn the attention of the Company Law Board that this should be looked into from the point of view of monopolies etc. So far as the present agreement is concerned, my impression is correct that there are two more years to run. The entire gamut of it has to be examined, not only from the point of view of All India Radio but from the point of view of the entire country.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : ग्रामोफोन की हिन्दी क्या होती है ?

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : ग्रामोफोन हिन्दी की जरूरत नहीं है। हिन्दी का हाजमा

तेज है। वह अंग्रेजी को भी हजम कर सकती है।

श्री शंकरदयाल सिंह : जो ग्रामोफोन रिकार्ड वजते उनमें एक तरह से तीन व्यक्तियों का हिस्सा होता है गीतकार, संगीत निर्देशक और पार्श्व गायक आप ने रायल्टी के रूप में सब से बड़ी राशि 3 लाख 55 हजार दी है और सब से कम 270 दी है। क्या आप कोई ऐसी विधि बनाएंगे जिस से ग्रामोफोन कम्पनियों के बजाय डाइरेक्ट कलाकारों को रायल्टी मिल सके ? दूसरी बात मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि कौन सब से बड़े गायक हैं जिन के रिकार्ड सबसे अधिक बजाये गये हैं ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : प्रश्न तो ग्रामोफोन कम्पनियों का है और आप गाने वालों और कलाकारों को ले आये ?

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL: So far as the rights of the singers are concerned, these are the agreements which are a part of the agreement that the Gramophone Company signs with them. The copyrights are generally given away to the Gramophone Company. Sometimes, the signers and the writers get a part of the royalty and sometimes they give up wholesale. That is why the agreement that we have signed with the Gramophone Company includes all such elements which come under the Copyright Act.

श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह : सब से अधिक गाने लता मंगेशकर के वजते हैं लेकिन उन को आकाशवाणी से एक पैसा भी रायल्टी का नहीं मिलता है। मैंने सवाल पूछा था। उन्होंने कुछ दिन पहले यह जवाब दिया था।

श्री आइ.के. गुजराल : उत्तर ठीक दिया है। लता मंगेशकर जी का जो एग्जीमेंट हुआ है वह ग्रामोफोन कम्पनी के साथ हुआ है। उस के डिटेल्स मुझे मालूम नहीं है कि आया वह रायल्टी बेसिस पर देती है या गानेके हिसाब से यह बात उन को और कम्पनी के दम्पनि में है

जो ऐप्रीमेंट साइन करते हैं लता मंगेशकर जो के साथ उस में वह तमाम काँपी राइट इन्क्लूड करी हैं जो सिगर, राइटर और ग्रामोफोन कम्पनी के साथ होते हैं।

**Petitions for Grant of Pension to
Freedom Fighters**

*387. SHRI D. N. TIWARY:

SHRI S. C. SAMANTA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of petitions for the grant of pension to freedom fighters disposed of till 31st July, 1973, State-wise; and

(b) whether a large number of such petitions received in 1972 are still lying undispensed of?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI UMA SHANKER DIKSHIT): (a) A statement indicating the position about receipt and disposal of applications as on 31st July, 1973, is laid on the Table of the House.

(b) Except for about 3,000 applications from ex-INA personnel which are to be considered by a Special Committee under Shri Shah Nawaz Khan and a few hundred applications from Goa and Tripura (150 from Goa and 515 from Tripura) where clarifications are awaited from the UT Administration/State Government, practically all applications received up to 31st March, 1973, have been examined.

About 1,27,000 applications have been examined till the 14th August, 1973, and pensions approved in 50,924 cases which were found eligible. 19,350 applications have been rejected and in 56,680, clarifications have been asked from applicants/State Governments.

Statement

STATE	Received upto 31-7-73 (corrected)	Processed	Sanctioned	Rejected	Dis-Posed of	Actions Called for
Andaman & Nicobar	10	10	—	—	—	10
Andhra Pradesh	8735	7506	2604	1362	3966	3540
Arunachal Pradesh	—	—	—	—	—	—
Assam	4745	3829	1159	362	1521	2308
Bihar	13504	10563	6896	1400	8296	2267
Chandigarh	110	90	37	12	49	41
Delhi	2434	1933	1122	174	1296	637
Goa	1046	676	183	275	458	210
Gujarat	4513	3980	1321	1068	2389	1591
Haryana	4068	2538	727	154	881	1657
Himachal Pradesh	1547	1217	134	22	156	1061
Jammu & Kashmir	1164	936	104	73	177	759
Kerala	5521	4026	791	1297	2080	103
Madhya Pradesh	5149	4440	1735	1555	3290	1159

STATE	Received upto 31. 7. 73. corrected	pro- cess- ed	Sanc- tioned	Reje- cted	Dis- posed of	Clarifi- cations called for
Maharashtra	13015	12739	7148	2126	9274	3465
Manipur	201	130	34	2	36	94
Meghalaya	102	82	30	9	39	43
Mizoram	2	2	2	—	2	—
Mysore	7370	6379	2359	713	3072	3307
Nagaland	2	2	—	—	—	2
Orissa	5661	5116	1867	1359	3226	1890
Pondicherry	516	361	147	121	268	93
Punjab	11895	6523	3241	163	3404	3119
Rajasthan	1478	1190	281	207	488	702
Tamil Nadu	10008	9255	2259	1086	3344	5911
Tripura	939	377	88	3	91	286
Uttar Pradesh	20320	19767	10169	2446	12615	7152
West Bengal	15314	12597	5091	812	5903	6694
TOTAL	139369	116264	49529	16800	66329	49935

श्री डी एन तिवारी : स्टेटमेंट में दिया हुआ है कि 1,49,369 दरबास्तें आईं। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि यह आवेदन पत्र प्रान्तों द्वारा प्रोसेस करके भेजे गये थे या डाइरेक्ट भेजे गये थे; यदि प्रान्तों द्वारा प्रोसेस कर के भेजे गये तो फिर उन में क्लैरिफिकेशन मांगने का क्या सवाल था? करीब करीब 50 हजार आवेदन पत्र क्लैरिफिकेशन के लिए पुनः भेजे गये हैं।

श्री उमा शंकर दिक्षित: नियम था कि दो प्रतियां प्रार्थी भेजे, एक तो प्रदेश की सरकार को और दूसरी केंद्र की सरकार को। कई अजिया सीधे भी आ गई हैं कुछ लोगों की। जो राज्य सरकारों से कहा गया था कि सब देख कर भेजे उस में सभा सरकारों ने पूरी तरह से देखा नहीं। जिस अजि के साथ

या तो प्रमाण पत्र नहीं था छ: महीने की सजा का सवाल था या इसी तरह के जो नियम हैं उनके स्पष्टतया विपरीत वे जाते थे और यह जाहिर नहीं होता था कि वस्तुस्थिति क्या है, उन्हीं के बारे में सकाराई मांगी गई है राज्यों से। जो ऐसी अजिया हैं जो सीधे आई हैं उनकी व्यक्तियों से मांगी गई है। अधिकांशतया राज्य सरकारों से ही सकाराई मांगी गई है।

श्री डी एन तिवारी: गत : वज्रट सेशन में गृह मंत्री ने कहा था कि जितनी अजियां 31 मार्च 1973 तक आ जाएंगी उनका निपटारा 15 अगस्त 1973 तक हो जाएगा। क्या यह हो गया है या इस अवधि को बढ़ाया जाएगा? 31 मार्च 1973 तक जो आवेदन पत्र आ गए उनका निपटारा कब तक हो जाएगा

बहुन से लोगों में मोथे क्लेरिफिकेशन मांगा गया है और उन्होंने भेज भी दिया था। लेकिन वह ठीक कागजों में नथी होने के बदले कहीं और पड़ा हुआ है और इस वास्ते उनकी शान संरक्षण नहीं हो सकी है। क्या यह सही है।

जो क्लेरिफिकेशन मांगा गया है वह पहले जो नियम था उसके अनुसार मांगा गया था। अभी पार्लियमेंट में गृह मंत्रों ने आश्वासन दिया था कि छः महीने का सर्टिफिकेट यदि नहीं है और वह एक जेल से दूसरी जेल में ट्रांसफर हो गया और उनका सर्टिफिकेट है तो उसको मान लिया जाएगा। पहले छः महीने जेल में रहने का सर्टिफिकेट मांगा गया था लेकिन चूंकि कुछ लोगों को एक जेल से दूसरी में भेज दिया गया था—और वहां से उनको सर्टिफिकेट नहीं मिल रहा है इसलिए यह आश्वासन दिया गया था कि एक जेल से दूसरी जेल में ट्रांसफर का सर्टिफिकेट है तो उसको मान लिया जाएगा। यह ज़रूरी नहीं घोषणा है इसके बाद कई कमिशन में क्लेरिफिकेशन की जरूरत नहीं रह गई है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या ऐसे आवेदकों से पहले जो क्लेरिफिकेशन मांगा गया है उनके केसिसका निपटारा बिना क्लेरिफिकेशन आए हो जा रहा या नहीं? पंद्रह अगस्त तक नहीं हुआ तो फिर कब तक हो जाएगा?

श्री उमा शंकर बोसित : हमने यह कहा था कि 31 मार्च तक जो अर्जियां आएंगी उनका निपटारा हम 15 अगस्त तक कर देंगे। ऐसा हो भी गया है थोड़ी सी को छोड़ कर, त्रिपुरा वाली या आई एन ए वाली अर्जियों को छोड़ कर—

श्री डी एन तिवारी : क्लेरिफिकेशन के लिए पचास हजार भेजी गई है। यह तो निपटारा नहीं है।

श्री उमा शंकर बोसित : निपटारा ही है। जितनी अर्जियां नियमों के विरुद्ध आयेगी उनको हम स्वीकार नहीं कर सकेंगे। ऐसी भी अर्जियां आ गई है और शिकायतें भी आ गई है जो हमने अस्वीकार की है कि जिन के कारण यहां संसद में बताना उचित नहीं लगेगा। हमको

दोनों तरफ का ध्यान रखना है। जो योग्य हैं या जो अधिकारी व्यक्ति हैं वे छूट न जायें और साथ ही कोई चोर डाकू को न मिल जाए।

समय का जहां तक सवाल है हमने उसको 14 अगस्त तक बढ़ा दिया है। 14 अगस्त तक जितनी अर्जियां आएंगी उन सब को रिट्टी-सैंकटिव इफेक्ट से यानी गत वर्ष की पंद्रह अगस्त से इस वर्ष की पंद्रह अगस्त तक तो इक्छा देंगे और उसके बाद महीने महीने की पैन्शन देगे इसके बाद जो अर्जियां आएंगी उनके बारे में यह तय किया गया है कि उन पर भी बिचार किया जाएगा लेकिन उनको पहले की पैन्शन नहीं दी जाएगी। पंद्रह अगस्त के बाद से देगे, कोई गलती से रह जाए तो बात दूसरी है। अर्जियां आज भी आ रही हैं। इन पंद्रह दिनों में भी 31 जुलाई के बाद और 14 अगस्त तक 4500 से कुछ ऊपर जायद 25 या 26 अर्जियां आ चुकी हैं। प्रतिमास लगभग दस हजार के हिसाब से आती थी। मेरा निवेदन यह है कि माननीय सदस्य विचार करें कि जो बहुत देर से आएं उनको तो पहले मिल जायें और जो पहले की पड़ी हुई है उसको न मिले यह उचित नहीं मानूँ पड़ता है।

श्री डी एन तिवारी : पहले क्लेरिफिकेशन मांगा गया था इसलिए कि दोनों जेलों का सर्टिफिकेट नहीं था। एक जेल से दूसरी जेल का तो था, ट्रांसफर का तो था। हाउस में कहा गया था कि एक जेल से दूसरी जेल में ट्रांसफर का होगा तो उसकी मान्यता दी जाएगी। अगर इस पर अमल किया जाए तो 45 हजार जो क्लेरिफिकेशन के लिए भेजी गई हैं उन में से बहुत सी में क्लेरिफिकेशन की जरूरत नहीं रह जाएगी।

श्री उमा शंकर बोसित : जहां जरूरत नहीं रहेगी उनको हम स्वीकार कर लेंगे। जो नियम स्वीकार किये जा चुके हैं उन में कोई परिवर्तन हम नहीं करेंगे।

SHRI S. C. SAMANT : The hon. Minister says that all the petitions are examined promptly. But we are receiving complaints to the effect that from 1972 those applications have been sent to the

Centre for sanction and the petitioners have not been informed and those petitioners who are sending reminder after reminder, they are not being acknowledged. I would like to know whether in all States, State Advisory Committees have been set up and whether in some States District Committees have also been set up because we find that the Government wanted to dispose of all the applications by 1973. But so much work is being held up. So, I would like to know whether those workers who have received Tamra Patras as political workers, if they had not been punished by jail sentences, their cases will be considered because we as workers when we go out throughout the country, what we find is that a man who perchance had been to jail for six months, is getting pension while those people who in all movements worked for the emancipation of the country are being honoured. We are going to honour the freedom fighters but what we find is.....

MR. SPEAKER: Please conclude your questions so that he may have time to reply to your question.

SHRI S. C. SAMANTA:....that these people are asked to furnish certificates and for that they have to run from pillar to post. If the Government has not in its custody those records, why should they be asked to go from this place to that place? Are we not dishonouring the prestige of the freedom fighters and in the name of giving them honour, we are actually putting them in such a humiliating position?

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Samanta, there is a very short time left for the reply.

SHRI S. C. SAMANTA: I want to know what steps the Government have taken or propose to take to expedite the petitions.

SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT: The hon. Member's anxiety is very legitimate. We have increased the staff by about four times the original. The estimate was 30,000 applications, but applications have been received at the rate of 10,000 per month. We have increased 1579 LS—2.

the staff and we have taken more steps and we have expedited the work. I should assure the House that the remaining applications will also be disposed of quickly.

As regards those freedom fighters who have suffered greatly or who, out of a sense of self-respect, do not want to write to us—if there are well-known cases, that is another matter—but in all those cases we would require some evidence to assure ourselves that the case is genuine and deserves the grant of a pension. But if he has in his knowledge any case where a freedom fighter has to go from pillar to post, so far as Delhi is concerned. I shall take action immediately and see that nothing like that happens again.

Some hon. Members rose.

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please. The Question-Hour is over now.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA: In case an Opposition Member certifies any freedom fighter, he is not granted.. . . . (Interruptions).

SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT: That is not correct.

MR. SPEAKER: I very much wish that we have enough time, but it is already two minutes past twelve..... (Interruptions)

If you want to have a half-an-hour discussion, I will certainly allow.

श्री इयामनन्दन मिश्र: दो बार से मैं इसके बारे में भी ताक में रहा हूँ, भी पिछली बार जब सवाल आया हम लोगों को मौका नहीं मिल हम लोग फ्रीडम फाइटर्स हैं और हम लोगों की इस के बारे में भावनाएं हैं, हम सवाल करना चाहते हैं। आप हम लोगों के सप्लीमेंट्री के बारे में तो कहते हैं कि एक मिनट में पूछ लीजिये और वे चार चार मिनट लेते हैं, मिनिस्टर इतना टाइम लेते हैं।

अध्यक्ष महोदय: मैं तो बड़ा हैरान हूँ कि बारह से ऊपर दो मिनट हो गये, अब और क्वेश्चन कैसे हो सकते हैं ?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: May I ask a brief question?

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : ताम्रपत्र वालों को भी आपने नहीं दिया है.... (इंटरप्शन)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मुझे बताइए क्वेश्चन अवर के बाद में कैसे हो सकता है ?

श्री फूलचन्द वर्मा : मंत्री महोदय इतना लम्बा उत्तर देते हैं कि हम लोगों को सप्लीमेंट्री का मौका भी नहीं मिलता है ।

श्री श्यामनन्वन मिश्र : हम लोगों की सप्लीमेंट्री के ऊपर तो समय की कैंद हो जाती है मिनिस्टर के जबाब के ऊपर भी कैंद होनी चाहिए ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मुझे आप से मिश्रा जी, कुछ नहीं कहना है, आप का गिला जायज है। मैं महसूस करता हूँ कि आपका गिला जायज है। क्यों आप मुझे मुश्किल में डालते हैं ?

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Proposal to Cut Down the Price of such Newspapers which have reduced the Number of Pages Owing to Cut in Newsprint Supply

*382. **SHRI BISHWANATH JHUNJHUNWALA:** Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether consequent on the imposition of 30 per cent cut in the supply of newsprint, some leading newspapers have cut down their number of pages;

(b) whether Government have considered the desirability of cutting down the price of such newspapers proportionately; and

(c) what is the present news-advertisement ratio permitted to a newspaper and whether in view of the cut imposed on the supply of newsprint, Government have reviewed this aspect of the matter and

whether any change in this ratio is contemplated?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Newspapers are free to determine the space to be allocated for advertisements. It is legally not possible to place a limitation on the space devoted to advertisements in newspapers.

Non-payment of P. L. I Policies Matured in 1946

*385. **SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK:** Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are P. L. I. Policies which matured in 1946 and have not yet been paid to the policy-holders; and

(b) if so, the number of policy-holders with the amount assured in each case and the reasons for non-payment of commuted as well surrendered value in each case?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement is laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5454/73].

Vacancies Reserved for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes not filled in the Ministry of Planning and its Subordinate Offices

*388. **SHRI R. N. BARMAN:** Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe candidates recruited in his Ministry and Offices under his Ministry during the year 1972;

(b) the number of vacancies reserved for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes not filled during 1972, but carried forward to the next year and the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps Government propose to take to fill up these vacancies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA):

(a) Scheduled Castes	16
Scheduled Tribes	4
(b) Scheduled Castes	10
Scheduled Tribes	11

All these vacancies reserved for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes could not be filled up in 1972 either due to non-availability of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes candidates from the Employment Exchange/Department of Personnel or because the recruitment to the posts required to be made through U. P. S. C. could not be finalized.

(c) The Employment Exchange will be asked again to sponsor candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes. In case they fail to sponsor the candidates again, Director General of Employment and Training will be asked to advertise the vacancies and we may also approach the recognised Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Associations to sponsor names of suitable candidates. As regards gazetted posts, U. P. S. C. will be asked to re-advertise the vacancies reserved for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes in case they are unable to recommend such candidates.

As a further measure to increase the intake of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribe candidates in Government service, a special scheme has been recently taken up by the Directorate General of Employment and Training to provide coaching to about 1000 persons belonging to these communities for a period of six months during which period they will also get a stipend. It is expected that these candidates will adequately fulfil the

minimum standards expected by the recruitment agencies.

Time Limit for disposal of applications for Licences

*389. SHRI RAM PRAKASH:
SHRI VARKEY GEORGE:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have fixed any time limit for the disposal of licence applications; and

(b) if so, the gist of the scheme and the prescribed time limit?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) and (b). Government are currently examining certain proposals to streamline industrial licensing procedures, in such a way that (i) it becomes possible to accord clearance goods within foreign collaboration or capital goods within a period of 90 days in each case, (ii) composite clearances become possible within 120 days and (iii) MRTP cases which are not referred to the Monopolies Commission may be cleared within a period of 150 days.

News Item Entitled "India's Science Potential Under-utilized"

*390. SHRI SUKHDEO PRASAD VERMA:

SHRI B. R. SHUKLA:

Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the remarks of the Chairman of the International Commission on Science Policy Studies as appearing in the Indian Express dated the 24th July, 1973 under the caption "India's science potential under-utilized"; and

(b) if so, the reactions of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) The Government have seen the press report.

(b) They have been taken note of, even before these remarks were made the question has been under study and programmes for fuller utilisation of the available potential are under consideration as part of the fifth five year plan.

Complaints regarding wrong Telephone Bills in Delhi

*391. SHRI RAMKANWAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are numerous complaints regarding the wrong Telephone Bills in Delhi from the subscribers; and

(b) if so, what action, if any, is proposed to be taken to attend to the grievances of the subscribers?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA): (a) Yes, Sir. Complaints have been received from some subscribers.

(b) In a large proportion of cases the feeling that the charges are heavy is due to incorrect assessment of the extent of STD calls made by the subscribers. In some cases, excess metering is found to be due to faults in circuitry of equipment.

A procedure already exists for granting rebate in cases which on investigation are found to be genuine. A Committee has also been set up by Government to examine this subject with regard to the billing system of Delhi Telephones. The Committee is expected to submit its recommendations shortly. Further action will be taken after the report is received and examined.

Gap between Industrial Development and Advancement in Nuclear Energy

*392. SHRI ARJUN SETHI: Will the Minister of ATOMIC ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the gap between industrial development and advancement in nuclear energy has posed serious problems in the recent years; and

(b) if so, what steps have been taken to solve the problems?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS, MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF SPACE (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) and (b). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

(a) and (b). Our basic strategy in the development of nuclear power is to maximise indigenisation in the construction of atomic power stations. This involves heavy dependence on domestic industry for the manufacture of sophisticated equipment. The response received in this connection from the Indian manufacturers, both from the public and private sectors, has been quite encouraging and they are coming forward in increasing number to undertake manufacture of nuclear components. However, due to the intricate nature of work involved and due to technical problems encountered during actual manufacture, by and large, they fail to keep to the delivery dates which delays the completion of projects. To enable them to develop their capability for overcoming these problems, the Department assists them by providing the necessary technical know-how and associating its technical experts at all stages of production. With the accumulation of experience and increase in capability, it is confidently hoped that the Indian manufacturers will soon be able to cope with the demand that is being made on them in terms of sophistication of equipment, rigidity of specifications and timely completion of the jobs entrusted to them.

Pre Examination Training Centres in States to Coach Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe Candidates Appearing in Competitive Examinations

*393. SHRI BAKSI NAYAK: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government had advised the State Governments to set up pre-Examination Training Centres to coach the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe candidates appearing in the competitive examinations for senior posts; and

(b) the extent to which their representation in services is likely to increase consequently?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA):
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The main aim of the scheme "Pre-examination Training" included in the Central Sector of the Backward Classes Plan is to improve the representation of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe candidates in various services in which posts are reserved for them and are filled through the competitive examinations. The quota reserved for the candidates of these communities in the I.A.S., I.P.S. and other Allied Services is being filled in full from the year 1964 onwards. It is not possible to qualify the extent to which the representation of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in various Services is likely to increase consequent on the setting up of pre-examination training centres by the State Governments.

Agreement Between India and USSR for Joint Production of Films and Exchange of Television Programmes

*394. SHRI V. MAYAVAN:
SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether an agreement between India and USSR has been reached for Indo-USSR film and Television ventures;

(b) if so, the main features of the agreement; and

(c) when it will be effective?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL): (a) to (c). Government have not entered into any Agreement with the USSR for joint production of films. However, as part of the Cultural Agreement with the USSR, a draft Protocol for Co-operation in the sphere of television and radio broadcasting between All India Radio and the USSR is under consideration and is likely to be finalised shortly.

Spill-over Projects in the Industrial Sector during Fifth Plan

*395. SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN:
SHRI P. M. MEHTA:

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Planning Commission has worked out the outlay required for the spill-over projects in the industrial sector during the Fifth Plan;

(b) if so, whether the large amount of spill-over is due to the low pace of implementation of a number of important projects included in the Fourth Plan;

(c) whether the Planning Commission has included for consideration only such spill-over projects on which concrete decision had already been taken; and

(d) whether the Commission has drawn up a broad list of new projects to be included in the Plan; if so, which are those projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). Apart from the slow pace of implementation, other factors like escalation in costs and inclusion of certain new projects in the Fourth Plan have contributed to the sizeable spill-over into the Fifth Plan.

The spill-over projects, covering those under construction or on which firm decisions, have been taken for implementation would necessarily have priority for inclusion in the Fifth Plan.

The Commission is having discussions with the various Ministries and States on their Fifth Plan proposals. The list of new projects to be included in the Fifth Plan would be finalised after these discussions are concluded and intersectoral priorities are decided.

Firing in Village Rampur, Varanasi District (U.P.) in connection with dispute regarding the Land of the Secondary School

*396. SHRI PILOO MODY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any incident of firing took place in village Rampur of Varanasi District on the 20th December, 1971 as a result of dispute regarding the land of the Secondary School of the village; and

(b) if so, why a case has not been instituted against the people who started the firing?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Regarding this incident a case was registered by the police against 28 persons U/S 147|148|149|307|324|504|506 IPC and a charge sheet submitted to the Court on August 26, 1972.

केन्द्र तथा राज्यों के बीच हिन्दी में पत्राचार

*397. श्री चिरंजीव झा : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे की ?

(क) क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार की देश की सभी राज्य सरकारों के साथ हिन्दी

भाषा में पत्राचार आरम्भ करने की कोई समयबद्ध योजना है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो कब तक ?

गृह मंत्रालय तथा कार्मिक विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री राम निवास मिश्र) :

(क) और (ख) हरियाणा, हिमाचल प्रदेश उत्तर प्रदेश, विहार राजस्थान, मध्य प्रदेश के हिन्दी भाषी राज्यों तथा गुजरात, महाराष्ट्र और पंजाब के राज्यों के साथ, जिन्होंने केन्द्रीय सरकार के पत्रादि के प्रयोजनों के लिये हिन्दी को अपनाया है, पत्र-व्यवहार में हिन्दी का प्रयोग करने के अनुदेश पहले सेकृ ही विद्यमान है। ग्रहन्दी भाषी राज्यों अथवा उन राज्यों के संबंध में जो केन्द्र तथा राज्य के बीच पत्र-व्यवहार हेतु हिन्दी को अपनाने के लिये सहमत नहीं हुये हैं, यथा संशोधन राज-भाषा, अधिनियम, 1963 की धारा 3(1) के प्रथम उपबन्ध के अधीन संघ तथा राज्य के बीच पत्रादि के प्रयोजनों के लिये अंग्रेजी भाषा प्रयोग में लाई जायेगी।

Telephone Corporations for big Cities

*398. SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH:

SHRI BHOLA MANJHI:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state: *

(a) whether a proposal to set up Telephone Corporation in big cities is under examination;

(b) if so, the broad outlines of the proposal; and

(c) the stage at which the matter stands at present?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA): (a) Several suggestions for modifying the organisational structure of the Telephone Districts in big cities are under examination at present.

(b) and (c). The entire matter is in a preliminary stage of examination. As such it is too early to indicate the broad outlines of the proposal.

Issue of licence to Thapar Group for Setting up a Plant in Kerala

*399. **SHRI BHAGIRATH BHANWAR:** Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the controversy in Kerala over the granting of licence to the Thapar Group to set up a plant in Kerala;

(b) whether Government are also aware of the Kerala Minister's statement that it was the Centre which insisted that the plant be set up in private sector by the Thapars and not in the public sector; and

(c) if so, the reaction of the Government of India in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) to (c). It is presumed that reference is to the letter of intent granted to M/s. Ballarpur Paper and Strawboard Mills Ltd., for setting up a Titanium complex in Kerala. Only a letter of intent has been issued to this party in the year 1968, which has not so far been converted into an Industrial Licence. The letter of intent was periodically extended and the last extension was granted in the year 1971 extending the validity date upto 31st December, 1971. Further extension requested by the party

has not so far been granted, since the Kerala State Government have stated that they are examining the question whether they would be able to make available the requisite raw materials to this unit and their final views are still awaited.

There have been some reports in the Press to the effect that there was a discussion in the Kerala Legislative Assembly on this issue, but this Government are not aware that any Minister of Kerala Government has made any statement to the effect that the Centre was interested in that plant being set up in the Private Sector only and not in the Public Sector. A letter of intent has already been issued for expanding the capacity to the existing unit, M/s. Travancore Titanium Products Ltd.

Imposition of Kannad Language on Marathi Speaking Students of Belgaum

*400. **SHRI SHANKERRAO SAVANT:** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of Mysore has recently tried to impose the Kannad language upon the Marathi-speaking students of Belgaum and neighbouring areas;

(b) whether this has caused considerable unrest among the Marathi-speaking people of that area; and

(c) what action the Central Government propose to take in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA):

(a) to (c). According to information received from the Government of Mysore, the State Government have accepted the three language formula in regard to instruction in primary and secondary schools. The students have the option to study their mother tongue, another Indian language including Marathi, and English. Under an order issued in October, 1970, provision has been made for teaching Kannada as an additional compulsory subject to those students in standard III to

VII who do not opt to study Kannada, without, however, such students being required to offer it as a subject for examination. The order has been in force in the various schools of the State, including those in Belgaum district, for the last two academic years.

The Government of Mysore have clarified that provision for teaching Kannada as an additional compulsory language for students not otherwise studying Kannada has been made only to enable such studies to learn made the Kannada has been made only to enable such students to learn the major language in use in the State and does not cause any hardship to the Marathi speaking students.

According to information received from the Government of Mysore, agitation was launched in Belgaum district in the last week of July 73. The local authorities took prompt action to bring the situation under control and restore normalcy in the area.

कागज मिलों के वितरकों द्वारा कागज की चोर बाजारों

3772. श्री शिवकुमार शास्त्री :

क्या औद्योगिक विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या दिल्ली कागज व्यापारी संघ ने जैसा कि 17 जुलाई, 1973 के हिन्दुस्तान में बताया गया है, कागज मिलों के वितरकों द्वारा कागज की चोरबाजारों करने का आरोप लगाया है ;

(ख) क्या उक्त संघ ने इस संबंध में दिल्ली प्रशासन से शिकायत भी की है ; और

(ग) सरकार इस संबंध में क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार कर रही है ?

औद्योगिक विकास मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री प्रणव कुमार मुखर्जी): (क) जी, हाँ।

(ख) जी, हाँ।

(ग) दिल्ली प्रशासन ने दिल्ली कागज व्यापारी संघ से उनकी शिकायत के सम्बंध में संगत आंकड़े देने का अनुरोध किया था तथा उन्होंने अभी तक आवश्यक जानकारी नहीं दी है।

Employment for Educated Unemployed in Madhya Pradesh

3773. SHRI MARTAND SINGH: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of Madhya Pradesh submitted any scheme for the employment of jobless educated persons in the current financial year; and

(b) if so, the cost of proposed scheme and the reaction of the Central Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a). Yes, Sir.

(b) The State Government of Madhya Pradesh was requested to formulate employment schemes in the current year under the 'Half-a-Million Jobs Programme' for about 30,000 educated unemployment within a ceiling amount of Rs. 5.30 crores. Proposals from the State Government involving an outlay of Rs. 1.82 crores have so far been received. They are already approved and formal sanction is under issue. The remaining proposals will be cleared as soon as they are received.

In addition, the State Government is also implementing various employment schemes in the current year under the

Programme for Educated Unemployed initiated in 1971-72 and the Special Employment Programmes initiated in 1972-73 for which in 1973-74, the State Government has been tentatively allocated Rs. 5.73 crores and Rs. 2.04 crores respectively.

विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी के क्षेत्र में भारत और बर्मा के बीच सहयोग

3774. श्री चन्दूलाल चन्नाकर :

क्या विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या बर्मा का एक प्रतिनिधि मंडल विज्ञान एवं प्रौद्योगिकी के क्षेत्र में सहयोग की संभावनाओं पर विचार विमर्श करने के लिए भारत आया था ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उनसे किन किन विषयों पर बातचीत हुई और क्या निर्णय किये गये ?

प्रौद्योगिक विकास तथा विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी मंत्री (श्री सी० सुब्रमण्यम) :

(क) 13 जुलाई और 4 अगस्त के मध्य 15 सदस्यों का एक वैज्ञानिक प्रतिनिधि मण्डल ने भारत का दौरा किया जिसके अध्यक्ष बर्मा सरकार के शिक्षा मंत्रालय के उपमंत्री डा० नी० नी० थे ।

(ख) इस प्रतिनिधि मंडल ने इस अवधि में भारत के कई अनुसंधान केन्द्रों का दौरा किया तथा विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग एवं वैज्ञानिकों और औद्योगिक अनुसंधान परिषद तथा कई अन्य अनुसंधान परिषदों और संगठनों से विचार विमर्श किया । इस दौरे के फलस्वरूप सहयोग के कई क्षेत्रों का अभिज्ञान हुआ जिसमें औद्योगिक अनुसंधान का क्षेत्र प्रमुख है । बर्मा की ओर से अब एक औपचारिक अनुरोध की प्रतीक्षा की जा रही है ।

Performance of House site allotments to the Harijans in Madhya Pradesh

3775. SHRI MARTAND SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the performance of House-site allotments to the Harijans and Adivasis in rural areas of the State of Madhya Pradesh is very poor; and

(b) if so, the reasons thereof and the steps proposed to be taken to achieve the target fixed by the end of the Fourth Five Year Plan period?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. H. MOHSIN): (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be placed before the house after it has been received.

Service safeguards for Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe

3776. SHRI S. M. SIDDAYYA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the question of Government recognizing the constitutional right of the Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes to directly entertain and investigate into cases concerning service safeguards for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes was discussed at the third meeting of the High Power Committee on the 1st July, 1971 after the assurances given by Government to the Parliamentary Committee on Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in this regard;

(b) if so, the decision taken therein;

(c) whether the matter was also referred to the Committee of Secretaries and if so, their recommendations and

(d) whether the High Power Committee has finally taken a decision in the matter, and if so, the particulars thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A decision in the matter is yet to be taken.

(c) Yes, Sir. In view of the answer to part (b) it would be premature at this stage to indicate the recommendations of the Committee of Secretaries.

(d) No, Sir.

संचार व्यवस्था की योजना के विस्तार के लिए विश्व बैंक से ऋण

3777. श्री शिवकुमार शास्त्री :

क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने का की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या पांचवी पंचवर्षीय योजना में संचार व्यवस्था की योजना के विस्तार के लिए भारत को विश्व बैंक से आठ सौ लाख डालर का ऋण प्राप्त होने की संभावना है, और

(ख) यदि हां, तो भारत किस प्रकार अपनी संचार व्यवस्था का विकास करेगा ?

संचार मंत्री (श्री हेमवती नन्दन बहुगुणा):

(क) जी हां। तथापि यह ऋण अंतर्राष्ट्रीय विकास एजेंसी से प्राप्त होने वाला एक विकास-ऋण है। इस ऋण से पांचवी योजना की अवधि के पहले दो सालों (1974-76) में विकास कार्यक्रमों पर आने वाली विदेशी मुद्रा की लागत को पूरा किया जाएगा।

(ख) करीब 1200 करोड़ रुपये का परिव्यय का दूर-संचार से संबंधित पांचवी पंचवर्षीय योजना का मसौदा अभी योजना-आयोग के विचाराधीन है। योजना में मोटे तौर पर 7 लाख 80 हजार नए टेलीफोन कनेक्शन देने, ट्रंक काल में सुधार करने, नए पी० सी० ओ० और संयुक्त डाक-तार घर

खोलने, टेलिक्स एक्सचेंजों के विस्तार और तार सेवाओं में सुधार करने के प्रस्ताव हैं।

Suicide by a woman in Nagarcoil Tamil Nadu) for want of rice

3778. SHRI R. N. BARMAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a woman committed suicide on the 17th July, 1973 in Nagarcoil, as she could not get rice to feed her children;

(b) the name of the woman and the number of her family members;

(c) what are the results of Police investigations; and

(d) steps Government propose to take to stop such recurrences?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) to (d). The information is being collected from the Government of Tamil Nadu and the same will be laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha on its receipt.

प्रधान मंत्री के आवास पर लगे दूरभाषों से किए गए ट्रंक काल

3779. श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गत एक वर्ष में प्रधान मंत्री के शासकीय आवास पर लगे दूरभाषों से कितने ट्रंक काल किये गए, और

(ख) उन पर कुल कितना व्यय हुआ ?

संसार मंत्री (श्री हेमवतीनंदन बहुगुणा) :

(क) 1 अगस्त, 1972 से 31 जलाई 1973 की अवधि में प्रधान मंत्री जी के आवास पर लगे दो लीफोनों से 165 सरकारी ट्रक कालों की गई थी ।

(ख) इन ट्रक कालों पर कुल 8825 रुपये 75 पैसे खर्च हुए ।

Army Entertainment Wing of Song and Drama Division

3780. SHRI Y. ESWARA REDDY: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Army Entertainment Wing of the Song and Drama Division is being broken up and dispersed;

(b) whether the Artists have represented against this;

(c) whether it has been examined that this decision will adversely affect the efficiency and the quality of the Entertainment Wing; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken by Government to provide relief to the artists?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA): (a). The Armed Forces Entertainment Wing of the Song and Drama Division, consists of 9 troops; the headquarters of 3 troops each have been shifted to Jullundur, Bareilly and Siliguri.

(b). Yes, Sir.

(d) The decision to disperse the troops has been taken in the interests of the efficiency of the Armed Forces Entertainment Wing and the operational convenience of the troops which were required to cover vast areas of the country from Delhi.

(d). The facilities available to Government servants at the time of change in their headquarters have been extended to

the staff artists of these troops also. These include grant of advance towards two months' salary, recoverable in 24 instalments. To the extent possible, the preferences of the artists for posting at any of these Centres have been accommodated. The authorities concerned have been addressed to render all assistance to the staff artists in locating accommodation and getting in their children admitted to educational institutions at the new Centres.

Expansion of facilities of Vikram Sarabhai Space Research Centre at Thumba for Space Programme

3781. SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: Will the Minister of SPACE be pleased to state:

(a) what progress has been made in the work on the expansion of facilities at Vikram Sarabhai Space Research Centre at Thumba to undertake the production of different items required for our space programme; and

(b) the additional facilities scheduled to be created and the estimated expenditure on that?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS, MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF SPACE (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) The details of the progress achieved in the expansion of facilities at Vikram Sarabhai Space Centre in the various Units are given in the Annual Report of the Department of Space for the year 1972-73, copies of which are available in the Parliament Library.

(b). The additional facilities to be created at Vikram Sarabhai Space Centre as part of the Fifth Five Year Plan and the estimated expenditure there on are still under consideration.

Works to be taken up by the Electronics Corporation of India

3782. SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: Will the Minister of ATOMIC ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the brief outlines of the works to be taken up by the Electronics Corporation of India in the coming years;

(b) whether the Corporation proposes to take any unit in Kerala; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS, MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF SPACE (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) The Electronics Corporation of India Ltd., was incorporated in April 1967 with its Registered Head Office at Hyderabad with the primary object of production of electronic equipment and components developed at the Bhabha Atomic Research Centre. The production activities of Electronics Corporation now include the manufacture of the following sophisticated equipment and systems:

- (i) Digital & Analogue Computers
- (ii) Nuclear instruments
- (iii) Excitation Control System for diesel locomotives
- (iv) Equipment & Sub systems used by Defence Forces
- (v) Antenna Systems for Satellite communication
- (vi) Synchros & Servo Motors
- (vii) Defence grade electronic components
- (viii) Complete control instrumentation and fuel handling controls for RAPP—Unit No. I.
- (ix) Television sets.

The Company has formulated a Five Year Expansion Programme 1971-72, according to which the cumulative capital investment by the end of 1975-76 is estimated at Rs. 1151 lakhs with an anticipated staff strength of 5,200 employees and sale target of Rs. 2,100 lakhs. The expansion Programme envisage expansion of the existing production Divisions of the Company besides, setting up of new Divisions, viz. Television Division, Computer Division and Special Products Division etc.

(b) and (c). No, Sir. However, negotiations are being held with Kerala State Electronics Development Corporation for transferring know-how in the manufacture of Television sets which will be marketed by ECIL under its own name.

Production of Rare Earths Chloride at Alway Plant of Indian Rare Earths

3783. SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: Will the Minister of ATOMIC ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the production target and actual production of rare earths chloride at Alway Plant of Indian Rare Earths during 1971-72 and 1972-73; and

(b) whether the actual production falls short of the production targets and if so, the reasons therefor and the steps taken to achieve full production targets?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS, MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF SPACE (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) and (b). The following table indicates production targets, actual production and shortfall in respect of rare earths chloride at Alway Plant

of Indian Rare Earths Ltd., during 1971-72 and 1972-73:

1971-72			1972-73		
Production targets	Actual Production	Shortfall	Production targets	Actual production	Short-fall
4,854	4,463	391	4,709	4,388	321

The shortfall in production can be mainly attributed to the country-wide shortage of caustic soda and this in spite of IRE's efforts to purchase caustic soda from sources other than its regular suppliers and even at higher prices. The production problems that beset their regular suppliers M/s. Travancore Cochin Chemicals Ltd. are expected to be overcome this year and the shortage of caustic soda to meet IRE's requirements is not expected to persist.

पटना हवाई अड्डे पर पाकिस्तानी नागरिकों की गिरफ्तारी

3784. श्री चन्नु लाल चन्नाकर : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या 27 जुलाई को पटना हवाई अड्डे पर महिलाओं और बच्चों सहित 12 पाकिस्तानी नागरिक गिरफ्तार किये गए;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो तत्सम्बन्धी तथ्य क्या हैं; और

(ग) उनके विरुद्ध सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

गृह मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री एफ० एच० मोहसिन) : (क) से (ग). 25 जुलाई, 1973 को बंगलादेश के 11 गैर-बंगाली पटना हवाई अड्डे पर गिरफ्तार किये गये थे। बताया जाता है कि वे नेपाल होकर पाकिस्तान जाने का प्रयास कर रहे थे। उन के विरुद्ध विदेशी नागरिक अधिनियम 1946 के अधीन एक मामला चलाया गया है।

Police postings in Delhi

3785. SHRI BIBHUTI MISHRA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Inspector General of Police, Delhi has appointed his own men who are unexperienced and raw hands, at the key posts in Delhi Police due to which the law and orders situation in the Capital has deteriorated considerably and law-abiding citizens are feeling unsafe to move freely, and also it has caused a great dissatisfaction amongst the senior and experienced officers of Delhi Police,

(b) if so, whether Government propose to post well experienced and senior officers at these posts to improve the law and order situation in Delhi; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) No. Sir,

(b) Officers are posted in the Delhi Police after taking into account their experience and record of service and the requirements of the post.

(c). Question does not arise.

Expansion and reorganisation of industrial Testing and Research Laboratories

3786. SHRI VARKEY GEORGE: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have considered the question of the expansion and reorganisation of the Industrial Testing and Research Laboratories in the country; and

(b) if so, the progress achieved in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) and (b). Industrial testing and research is carried out by various scientific institutes under the Central Government and State Governments and industry in the country. Schemes of expansion of existing laboratories as well as creation of new facilities for this purpose are envisaged in the development plans which are at different stages of formulation by the concerned Ministers/organisations. Mention may be made, among other proposals, of the proposal of the National Test House to set up new Test Houses in various regions of the country.

Control on sale of Tyres

3787. SHRI VARKEY GEORGE: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have considered to have some sort of control on the sale of Tyres in the country;

(b) if so, the outlines thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b). The State Government/Union Territories have been requested to enforce strict vigilance on the sales of tyres by dealers in their territories through the powers available to them under the Essential Commodities Act to ensure fair distribution of tyres in their territories and to stop unauthorised inter-State movement of tyres. The State Governments have further been requested to make suitable entries in the registration books of the actual users about the quantities supplied to them during a particular quarter and also

to fix quotas for supply to the individual users in the State, to ensure that the actual user does not get more than what he needs. All the State Governments have issued Control Orders regarding the distribution of tyres in their territories.

The tyre manufacturers have also been requested to keep a strict watch on their dealers to ensure that they do not indulge in unsocial practices, and to take deterrent action on the defaulting dealers.

(c) Does not arise.

हाडिंग ब्रिज नई दिल्ली के निकट डाकुओं के गिरोह द्वारा लोगों को लूटना

3788. श्री धनंराज कफजलपुरकर :

क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या छुरों से लैस डाकुओं के एक गिरोह ने 3 जुलाई, 1973 को हाडिंग ब्रिज, नई दिल्ली, के निकट पांच व्यक्तियों को दिन दहाड़े लूटा और टैक्सी में बैठकर भाग निकले;

(क) यदि हां, तो क्या पुलिस ऐसी घटनाओं से सम्बन्ध अपराधियों का पता लगाने में असमर्थ है; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो क्या इन अपराधियों को पकड़ लिया गया है?

गृह मंत्रालय में उपमन्त्री (श्री एफ० एच० मोहम्मिन) : (क) जी नहीं श्रीमान,

(ख) और (ग). प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Allotment of Cement and R.C.C. Pipes to Drought affected States

3789. SHRI MARTAND SINGH: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria followed by the Central Government for the allocation and assistance to the drought-affected States for getting cement and R.C.C. Pipes for the purpose of irrigation and other such schemes to deal with the scarcity situation in the States; and

(b) the demand made by each State and the quantity allotted and supplied to each State during the last two years?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b). The Government of India do not allocate or distribute the R.C.C. Pipes to any consumer or the State Governments etc. As regards, cement, no state-wise quotas were fixed prior to 1st July, 1973. However, the demands received from the State Governments for irrigation and other schemes were given high priority and release orders were issued on cement factories. But it was not always mentioned by the State Governments whether the supplies were required for meeting a drought situation or other-wise and therefore it is not pos-

sible to indicate the demand made by each State and the quantity allotted and supplied to each State for specifically meeting requirements of drought affected areas. The Central Government have since fixed quotas for each State with the average consumption during the past five years as the base and it has been left to the State Governments to distribute the available quantity of cement among different areas and for different purposes.

जयन्ती विलेज योजना के अन्तर्गत गृह निर्माण

के लिए स्वीकृत की गई राशियों का

ब्यौरा

3790. श्री धनशाह प्रधान : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि जयन्ती विलेज योजना के अन्तर्गत गृह निर्माण तथा हरिजन कल्याण के लिये केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा स्वीकृत की गयी धन-राशि का राज्य-वार ब्यौरा क्या है ?

गृह मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री एफ० एच० मोहसिन) : अस्वच्छ पेशे में लगे हरिजनों के लिए जयन्ती विलेज योजना के अधीन मकानों के निर्माण के लिए 1972-73 और 1973-74 में प्रत्येक राज्य/संघ राज्य क्षेत्र को स्वीकृत की गई राज्य-वार धनराशि का एक विवरण संलग्न है।

विवरण

क्रम सं० राज्य/संघ राज्य क्षेत्र का नाम अस्वच्छ पेशे में लगे हरिजनों के लिए जयन्ती विलेज योजना में मकानों के निर्माण के लिए स्वीकृत की गई धनराशि 1972-73 1973-74

1	2	3	4
			(रुपये लाख में)
1.	आन्ध्र प्रदेश	4.00	36.00
2.	असम	6.50	*5.00
3.	बिहार	3.75	50.00
4.	गुजरात	1.25	11.00
5.	हरियाणा	1.25	12.00
6.	हिमाचल प्रदेश	1.65	5.00
7.	जम्मू व कश्मीर	1.50	2.00
8.	केरल	3.50	11.00
9.	मध्य प्रदेश	3.75	34.00
10.	महाराष्ट्र	8.50	19.00
11.	मणिपुर	0.50	0.25
12.	मेघालय	—	0.25
13.	मैसूर	0.75	24.00
14.	नागालैण्ड	—	—
15.	उड़ीसा	1.25	21.00
16.	पंजाब	1.50	21.00
17.	राजस्थान	2.55	26.00
18.	तमिलनाडु	10.00	46.00
19.	त्रिपुरा	0.50	1.00
20.	उत्तर प्रदेश	4.00	115.00
21.	पश्चिम बंगाल	4.30	55.00
22.	अण्डमान व निकोबार द्वीपसमूह	—	—
23.	चण्डीगढ़	—	0.50
24.	दादरा व नागर हवेली	—	—

(यह राशि इस शर्त पर आवंटित की गई कि असम के पास जयन्ती विलेज कार्यक्रम हो)

1	2	3	4
25. दिल्ली		1.25	4.00
26. गोवा, दमन व दीव		0.35	0.25
27. लक्ष्मीदीव, मिनीकाय व अमिनदीवी दीपसमूह		—	—
28. पाण्डिचेरी		0.20	0.75
	जोड़	62.80	500.00

Check on rising prices of essential commodities ..

3791. SHRI SAROJ MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether he had said in the Press Club of New Delhi on June 24, (as reported in the Statesman, dated 25th June, 1973 Calcutta Edition) that rigorous fiscal and financial steps would be taken to put a curb on price-rise;

(b) if so, the concrete measures proposed to be taken to mop up excess liquidity in the economy; and

(c) the steps taken to curb the price rise of all essential commodities throughout the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It has been decided to take certain steps which are expected to bring about an aggregate reduction of about Rs. 400 crores in the expenditure of the Central and State Governments in the current year. Besides, the Reserve Bank has introduced further measures to mop up excess liquidity in the economy. The concessionary refinance facility available to commercial banks has been curtailed since

July 12, 1973. The banks have also been advised to accelerate the return flow of credit, particularly in respect of sugar and cotton textile industries. More recently, it has been decided to raise the cash reserves which the scheduled commercial banks are required to maintain with Reserve Bank, from 5 to 7 per cent.

(c) Besides the above measures, the Government has taken a number of steps to curb the price rise of essential commodities. These include:—

- (i) augmentation of the availability of essential consumer goods through imports and programmes for high-or indigenous production;
- (ii) making available foodgrains to a large number of people, particularly the vulnerable sections of society, through opening fair price shops in rural areas and inaccessible places, and releases of major foodgrains at subsidised prices;
- (iii) equitable distribution of essential consumer goods at reasonable prices through operation of price and distribution controls;
- (iv) take-over of wholesale trade in wheat in all the important wheat producing States;

(v) introduction of the scheme of distribution of controlled varieties of cloth at reduced prices since November, 1972;

(vi) measures adopted on May 30, 1973 to restrain bank credit. These included (a) raising of the bank rate from 6 per cent to 7 per cent, (b) increase in cash reserves, which the scheduled banks are required to maintain with the Reserve Bank, from 3 per cent to 5 per cent, (since raised to 7 per cent) (c) raising of the minimum net liquidity ratio for the purpose of borrowing by commercial banks from the Reserve Bank at the bank rate from 37 per cent to 39 per cent, and (d) raising of the minimum rate of interest on bank advances, except for certain exempted categories, to 10 per cent.

(vii) States have been advised to take stringent measures against hoarders and profiteers and, if necessary, make use of powers available under Defence of India rules.

Formulation of Family Planning programmes for Fifth Plan

3792. SHRI P. GANGADEB:
SHRI SHRIKISHAN MODI:

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Planning Commission has asked the States to formulate their family planning programmes for the Fifth Five Year Plan; and

(b) if so, the broad outlines thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) An outlay of Rs. 560 crores is tentatively proposed to be provided in the Fifth Plan as against an outlay of Rs. 330 crores in the Fourth Five Year Plan. The State Governments/Union Territories have been asked to formulate their Fifth Plan

proposals in the Family Planning sector keeping the following broad guidelines in view:

(i) The objective of the family planning programme is to reduce the birth rate to 25 per thousand population by the end of the Fifth Plan. The programmes should be drawn up keeping this overall national objective in view.

(ii) The family planning programme in the Fifth Plan will operate within an integrated framework of family planning, medical, maternal & child health and nutrition services, so that the programme may find wider acceptance among the people.

(iii) The maternal and child health programme will be suitably expanded, consistent with the resources available, so as to bring down the rate of infant mortality in the country. The States should take steps to ensure a smooth delivery of services.

(iv) Steps should be taken to ensure wider popular participation through voluntary organisation, local bodies and other elected representatives. The programme should be converted into a mass movement.

(v) Special attention should be given and high priority should be accorded to the provision of necessary infra-structure in terms of staff, buildings, vehicles and equipment.

(vi) Special emphasis should be placed on the training of medical and para-medical personnel keeping in view the available facilities at present and the future requirements. Proper training schedule should be drawn up.

(vii) The urban family planning centres would be expected to render maternal and child health services in the Fifth Plan and as such these centres should be properly organised for the purpose.

Certain States declined to participate in the Indian Medical and Health Service:

3793. SHRI P. M. MEHTA:

SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether five States have declined to participate in the Indian Medical and Health Service proposed by the Union Government;

(b) if so, what are the States; and

(c) what are their arguments in support of their views and how many States have agreed to formulate the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA):

(a) Seven State Governments, which had earlier agreed to participate in the Service, subsequently either withdrew their consent to participate in the Service or expressed certain reservations regarding the need for the Indian Medical and Health Service.

(b) The names of these 7 States are Assam, Jammu and Kashmir, Mysore, Punjab, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal.

(c) A statement is attached.

Statement

Name of the State	The view in regard to their participation in the Indian Medical and Health Service.
Assam	The Government of Assam intimated in January 1970 that the condition and the circumstances prevailing in the State were not suitable for the implementation of the scheme for the Indian Medical & Health Service.
Punjab	The Government of Punjab intimated in May 1969 that since the agreement of the State Government to participate in the Service was taken about six and half back, the State Government would like to have a fresh look at the matter. The State Government have not so far intimated their further views in the matter.
Jammu & Kashmir	In January 1970 the Government of Jammu and Kashmir decided not to participate in the Service for the present.
Maharashtra	In October 1969 the State Government decided not to participate in the Service as they felt that since some other State Governments have not agreed to participate therein the Service would lack an all India complexion.
Mysore	The Government of Mysore suggested some radical changes in the methods of recruitment to the All-India Services and since the Government of India did not accept the proposals the State Government decided not to participate in the Service.
Tamil Nadu	The State Government feel that it is neither necessary nor desirable to have an All-India Medical & Health Service. The State Government further stated that in the present prevailing conditions in the country, any step in the direction of diminishing the autonomy of the State was likely to be viewed with considerable misgivings.
West Bengal	In June 1969 the State Government intimated that they would participate in the service only if the Central Government were prepared to bear the total additional cost involved in the creation of the Service. Since the Government of India could not agree to bear the entire additional cost involved refusal of the State Government to participate in the Service was considered inevitable.

The rest of the State Governments had agreed in principle to participate in the Service and none of them have so far withdrawn their consent.

Fake Degree Racket in Delhi

3794. SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN:
SHRI BISWANATH JHUN-
JHUNWALA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) Whether a fake Degree racket was unearthed in Delhi during the first week of July, 1973; and

(b) the particulars of the persons of the gang unearthed and the action taken against them and their modus operandi?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) No Sir. Such a racket was unearthed in the second week of July 1973.

(b) As ascertained in the police investigations, the persons involved in the racket were:—

- (i) Shri Amarjit Singh Pardesi, an employee of the Punjab and Sind Bank, Connaught Circus; New Delhi.
- (ii) Shri Hans Raj Sharma retired Head-master, Laskar, Gwalior.
- (iii) Shri Vidya Dhar Tiwari, a Vaid of Gwalior (Now deceased).
- (iv) Rajesh Sahni, resident of Sonapat, Haryana.

A case FIR No. 1523 dated 13-7-1973 under sections 420/468/471 Indian Penal Code was registered at Police Station, Parliament Street, New Delhi and is under investigation. The three accused were arrested and subsequently released on bail. No opinion can be expressed at this stage of investigation regarding the modus operandi of the accused persons or other facts of the case.

Imposition of Export Liability on Foreign Firms seeking Expansion

3795. SHRI D. P. JADEJA:
SHRI ARVIND M. PATEL:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have imposed export liability on foreign firms seeking expansion; and

(b) if so, the nature thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) and (b). Government have indicated in para 6 of Press Note dated February 2, 1973 (a copy of which was enclosed in reply to Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 281 answered on 21-2-1973) that foreign majority companies will be permitted to enter fields of industry other than those listed in Appendix-I, only when the production is predominantly for exports. Export liabilities are imposed in other cases also wherever it is appropriate and feasible to do so.

Recommendations by National Committee on Science and Technology on Power Generation

3796. SHRI PRABODH CHANDRA:
Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have examined the recommendations made by the National Committee on Science and Technology regarding Power generation in the country;

(b) if so, the main recommendations made; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) to (c). Not yet, Sir. The recommendations made by the NCST indicate the R & D activities which would enable achievement of power generation

targets. The recommendations are under finalisation and would be submitted to Planning Commission.

Power Generation from Hot Gas

3797. SHRI RAJDEO SINGH: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Scientists have designed a power plant that will produce 25 MW of electricity directly from hot gas, (called magneto-hydro-dynamics generation) with no moving parts, no steam cycles and no turbine;

(b) if so, whether Government think it, advisable to order its fabrication and experimentation; and

(c) whether its calculated cost is prohibitive; and if not, whether Government propose to opt for it in a big way?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) to (c). No, Sir. But a group of Indian Scientists has prepared a report on magneto-hydro-dynamics on the basis of which a programme has been drawn up for initially conducting laboratory-scale experiments at 2 to 5 MW level so as to develop the necessary technological capabilities. The laboratory scale experiments will generate valuable techno-economic data on the basis of which a decision to set up larger MHD plants would be taken.

Charges of Corruption against Director Central Fuel Research Institute, Dhanbad

3798. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research—Scientific Workers Association, Central Fuel Research Institute Branch, Dhanbad had sent a memorandum to the Director-General (CS R), New Delhi, in May, 1972 containing allegations of corruption against the Director of the Institute.

(b) if so, the contents of the said memorandum; and

(c) what action, if any, has been taken on the same?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The allegations in general relate to nepotism and corruption.

(c) On the advice of the Central Vigilance Commission, the Director-General (Vig) has been entrusted to investigate in the matters relating to nepotism.

सीतामढ़ी, बिहार के निकट सुरसन्द नियंत्रण चौकी पर गैर बंगाली पाकिस्तानी नागरिकों की गिरफ्तारी

3799. श्री चन्मूलाल चन्दाकर : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सीता मढ़ी के निकट बिहार-नेपाल सीमा पर स्थित सुरसन्द नियंत्रण चौकी पर जुलाई में 9 गैर-बंगाली पाकिस्तानी नागरिक गिरफ्तार किये गए थे ;

(ख) क्या उनसे कुछ हथियार तथा सामग्री भी बरामद हुई ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो उनके विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

गृह मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री एफ० एच० मोहम्मिन) : (क) से (ग) : राज्य सरकार से सूचना एकत्रित की जा रहा है और प्राप्त होने पर सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी ।

Treatment of Thakur Vasudha Singh of Faizabad District as Political Sufferer

3800. SHRI R. K. SINHA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have considered the case of Thakur Vasudha Singh of Faizabad District, Uttar Pradesh who was to be hanged under British Government order for taking part in the freedom movement of India and whose sentence was commuted on the intervention of Gandhi Ji;

(b) whether Government have treated him as political sufferer and propose to decorate him with some honour and the grant of an enhanced pension; and

(c) the other facilities and benefits provided or proposed to be provided to him or to his family?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) to (c). A pension of Rs. 135/- per month has been granted to Thakur Vasudha Singh. This is in addition to the pension of Rs. 65/- per month sanctioned to him by the Government of Uttar Pradesh. The Government is not aware of other facilities and benefits provided or proposed to be provided to him or to his family by the State Government.

Loans from Department of Industries, U. P.

3801. SHRI B. R. SHUKLA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state the total amount of various types of loans which have been given by the Department of Industries, Uttar Pradesh and have fallen due, but have not been realised from the loanees in the State so far?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ZIAUR RAHMAN ANSARI): According to information received from the Government of U. P. they have disbursed a sum of Rs. 17.8 crores (approximately) under the various industrial schemes being operated by them. Out of this, principal amounting to a total of Rs. 4.43 (approx.) crores had fallen due on 17-3-1973.

Allotment of Cement to Uttar Pradesh

3802. SHRI SARJOO PANDEY: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Uttar Pradesh Government have urged upon the Centre to allot quota of cement to Uttar Pradesh on the basis of its population; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government of India thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Quotas have been fixed for each State, including U. P. on the basis of their actual consumption of cement during the past five years, as this criterion was considered more appropriate and realistic as compared to the one based on population. A quota of 16.61 lakh tonnes has been fixed for U. P. for the period 1st July, 1973 to 30th June, 1974. This is exclusive of the supplies to be made against the demand for Central Government Departments etc. On the request of the State Government, an additional allotment of 39,000 tonnes is being made to the State of Uttar Pradesh during the 3rd Quarter of 1973.

Sick Mills taken over by National Textile Corporation not to be returned to original owners

3803. SHRI JAGANNATH MISHRA:
SHRI ARVIND M. PATEL:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided not to return to the original owners the sick mills whose management were taken over by National Textile Corporation; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b). It has been decided in principle to nationalise the textile undertakings, the management of which has been taken over by Government under the provisions of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 and the Sick Textile Undertakings (Taking Over of Management) Act, 1972. This decision has been taken in public interest.

1973 में सीमेंट का उत्पादन

3804. श्री नाथूराम अहिर्वार : क्या औद्योगिक विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि 1 अप्रैल, 1973 से 30 जून, 1973 तक देश में सीमेंट का कितना उत्पादन हुआ ?

औद्योगिक विकास मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री प्रणव कुमार मुखर्जी) : 33.10 लाख मीट्रिक टन।

Discussions between Japanese and Indian Experts in Tokyo in June on Economic and Political Policies

3805. SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Japanese and Indian experts had met in June in Tokyo and had discussions in regard to economic and political policies as well as their mutual relationship and new scope;

(b) if so, how far they have been successful; and

(c) the steps being taken to further improve the relations between the two countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a) to (c). The India and Japan Committees for Studies on Economic Development in India and Japan met in Tokyo in the first week of June, 1973 to discuss Indo-Japanese relations in the larger Asian and world perspective. Discussions were friendly and constructive and underlined the importance of Indo-Japanese cooperation for meeting the challenge of poverty and its resultant tensions and instability in Asia and other parts of the world. Both sides recommended further expansion of corporation between India and Japan not only in trade and investment but also in the field of cultural exchanges. It is the constant endeavour of the Government of India to maintain and further improve the relations between the two countries.

Implementation of 2nd Pay Commission Recommendations in Khadi Gram Udyog Bhavan, New Delhi

3806. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the recommendations of the 2nd Pay Commission have been implemented in the case of the staff working in the Khadi Gram Udyog Bhavan, New Delhi;

(b) if so, the date of the implementation; and

(c) if not, the reason for the delay and the date on which they would be implemented?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ZIAUR RAHMAN ANSARI): (a) to (c). The Khadi and Village Industries Commission have already decided to apply the recommendations of the 2nd Pay Commission to the staff of the Khadi Gram Udyog Bhavan, New Delhi, with effect from the 1st January, 1973. The pay fixation of individual employees in revised scales is being attended to as expeditiously as possible.

पांचवी योजना आरम्भ होने से पूर्व प्रशासन में पदा हुई गम्भीर स्थिति के बारे में सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट आफिसर्स फंडेशन की चतावनी

3807. श्री फूल चन्द वर्मा :
श्री प्रबोध चन्द्र :

क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान 3 जुलाई, 1973 के नवभारत टाइम्स हिन्दी (बम्बई) में प्रकाशित इस समाचार की ओर दिलाया गया है कि सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट आफिसर्स फंडेशन ने सरकार को यह चेतावनी दी है कि पांचवी योजना के आरम्भ होने से पूर्व प्रशासन में गम्भीर स्थिति पैदा हो रही है और यदि स्थिति का विश्लेषण नहीं किया गया और इसके कारणों को दूर नहीं किया गया तो पांचवी योजना बुरी तरह असफल हो जाएगी और कानून और व्यवस्था की स्थिति अधिक गम्भीर हो जाएगी ; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो इस बारे में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

गृह मंत्रालय तथा कामिक विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री राम निवास मिश्रा) : (क) जी हाँ, श्रीमान् ।

(ख) चूँकि किन्हीं विशिष्ट विषयों (पाइल्ड्स) का उल्लेख नहीं किया गया है, अतः सरकार के लिए समाचार में की गई सामान्य टिप्पणियों के सम्बन्ध में कार्रवाई करना सम्भव नहीं है ।

Follow-up Action on Termination of Foreign Collaboration and Equity Participation in Indian Telephone Industries

3808. SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN:
SHRI P. M. MEHTA:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry has finalised the cases of foreign holdings in the Indian Telephone Industries in view of Ministry of Communications' decision to terminate all foreign collaboration and equity participation in the I. T. I. ;

(b) if so, the amount of money that will have to be paid; and

(c) whether any settlement has been reached with the foreign firms who were helping the Indian Telephone Industries?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA): (a) to (c). The foreign collaboration in the Indian Telephone Industries Limited has been terminated with effect from the 21st May, 1973. With regard to the redeeming of foreign share-holdings in the Company, the matter is under Government's active consideration.

गवर्नमेंट मॅनेज्ड मिल एसोसियेशन का उद्घाटन

3809. श्री चन्द्रिका प्रसाद : क्या औद्योगिक विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या गवर्नमेंट मॅनेज्ड मिल एसोसियेशन बनी है जिसका उद्घाटन 7 जुलाई, 1973 को बंगलौर में उन्होंने किया था ;

(ख) क्या काटन मिल्स फंडेशन इसका विरोध कर रही है;

(ग) क्या टैक्सटाइल कमिशनर उक्त एसोसियेशन को सहयोग नहीं दे रहे हैं; और

(घ) क्या 7 जुलाई, 1973 को हुए एसोसियेशन के उद्घाटन समारोह पर टैक्स-टाइल कमिशनर आमन्त्रित होने पर भी सम्मिलित नहीं हुए?

औद्योगिक विकास मंत्रालय में उपमन्त्री (श्री प्रणव कुमार मुखर्जी) :
(क) राज्य कपड़ा निगमों के अध्यक्ष/प्रबन्ध निदेशकों, राष्ट्रीय कपड़ा निगम के क्षेत्रीय नियंत्रकों, सरकार के प्रबंध वाली कपड़ा मिलों के प्राधिकृत नियंत्रकों, अभिरक्षकों तथा मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारियों के बंगलौर में 7 जुलाई से 9 जुलाई, 1973 तक हुए अपने सम्मेलन में अन्य बातों के साथ साथ यह निश्चय किया गया था कि भारत में तत्काल ही "सरकार के प्रबंध वाली मिल एसोसियेशन" नामक सरकार के प्रबंध वाली सभी कपड़ा मिलों का एक संघ बनाया जाय। इस सम्मेलन का उद्घाटन मंसूर सरकार के उद्योग मंत्री ने किया था।

(ख) सरकार को इसकी जानकारी नहीं है।

(ग) अभी तक इस प्रकार के किसी भी उदाहरण की सूचना नहीं मिली है।

(घ) वस्त्र आयुक्त अन्य कार्यों में व्यस्त होने के कारण इस सम्मेलन में भाग नहीं ले सके।

विदेशों में नारियल जटा के माँग बढ़ि

3810. श्री नवल किशोर शर्मा : क्या औद्योगिक विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या कुछ विदेशों में नारियल जटा की माँग काफी बढ़ गई है;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो उन देशों के नाम क्या हैं जिन्होंने भारत सरकार से माँग की है कि वह उन्हें नारियल जटा सप्लाई करें; और

(ग) इसके परिणामस्वरूप भारत को कितना लाभ होगा?

औद्योगिक विकास मंत्रालय में उपमन्त्री (श्री जिन्नाउर्रहमान खन्सारी) : (क) से (ग). नारियल जटा के निर्यात की प्रवृत्ति से यह पता चलता है कि कुछ देशों से विदेशी मुद्रा प्राप्त करने में कुछ वृद्धि हुई है। 1972-73 में भारत ने निर्यात द्वारा 14.94 करोड़ रुपये अर्जित किये जबकि 1971-72 में 14.86 करोड़ रुपये अर्जित किये थे। नारियल जटा कर निर्यात सरकारी एजेंसियों के माध्यम से नहीं किया जाता। निर्यात क्रयदेश निर्यातकों को सीधे मिलते हैं।

Unearthing of Sales Tax Racket in Delhi

3811. SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD MANDAL:

SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether recently a Sales Tax racket has been unearthed in Delhi; and

(b) if so, the names of culprits?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) and (b). Information was received by the Sales Tax Department of the Delhi Administration that certain unscrupulous persons had fraudulently got printed Registration Certificates and after making forged entries therein were using them for making tax free purchases. On receipt of this information the Sales Tax Department of Delhi Administration lodged a report with Superintendent of Police (Crime and Railways), Delhi on 11th June, 1973 on the basis of which a case under sections 420/467/468/471/120B IPC was registered by the Police. During the investigations by the Police it transpired that some registered dealers had actually shown sales to such firms whose registration certificates had not been issued by the Department. So far the following nine persons have been arrested by the Police:—

1. Shri Shanker Lal Gupta s/o Shri Sham Kishore.
2. Shri Rajinder Pershad Bansal s/o Shri Amba Pershad.
3. Shri Bishan Aggarwal s/o Shri Sham Lal.
4. Shri T. S. Mathur s/o Shri Raja Lal Mathur.
5. Shri Bal Krishan Sharma s/o Shri Bishamber Sahai.
6. Shri Pyare Lal s/o Shri Dhani-Ram.
7. Shri Naresh Kumar s/o Shri Pyare Lal.
8. Shri Prem Kumar s/o Shri Amar Nath.
9. Shri Jagdish Pershad Gupta s/o Shri Munshi Lal.

The investigations are in progress.

Committee to assess Liabilities of Sick Mills

3812. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up a Committee to assess the liabilities of the sick mills taken over since the Corporation was set up in 1968; and

(b) if so, the outlines thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b). The Government has set up a Directing Committee to supervise and guide the work of the evaluation of assets and liabilities of the Sick Textile Mills, the management of which has been taken over by the Government. There will be Evaluation Teams consisting of experts in Cost Accounts and Textiles for this purpose and they will function under the control and guidance of the Directing Committee.

Case of Violation of Foreign Exchange Regulations against Shri M. G. Ramachandran

3813. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a case involving violation of the Foreign Exchange Regulations has been registered against the founder of the ADMK and the film actor, M. G. Ramachandran; and

(b) if the answer to (a) above be in the affirmative, the stage at which the matter stands at present and the action which Government have taken or propose to take in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) and (b). The Directorate of Enforce-

are inquiring into the alleged violation of the provisions of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1947 by M/s. Emgeeyar Pictures (P) Limited, and its Managing Director, Shri M. G. Ramachandran. It will not be expedient to disclose further details as it may hamper investigation. Based on the results of the investigation, appropriate action in accordance with the law will be taken.

Profits in Textile Mills taken over by Government

3814. SHRI SAROJ MUKHERJEE:
SHRI S. M. BANERJEE:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether 86 Textile mills taken over by Government have shown profits; if so, the amount of profit mill-wise;

(b) the volume of foreign trade in Coarse cloth and the total value of export of such cloth to foreign countries during the current financial year; and

(c) whether in order to increase the volume of foreign trade in coarse cloth, volume of internal consumption is being attempted to be reduced by way of increasing the price of coarse cloth by 50 to 60 paise per metre within the country?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) There are at present 103 textile undertakings under the management of Government. Out of these mills, profit/loss figures are available for the year 1972, in respect of 51 mills as per statement is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5455/73]. The remaining mills were not working during the whole of the above period, and figures of profit/loss in respect of them are, therefore, not available.

(b) During the first two months of 1973-74 (April and May 1973), the Government managed mills exported about 15

million square metres of cloth valued at about Rs. 2.5 crores.

(c) No, Sir.

Report of Committee on Foreign Equity Participation in Indian Industries

3815. SHRI MANORANJAN HAZRA: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any report of the High level Committee, headed by Dr. A. K. Malhotra as its Convenor, about the foreign equity participation in Indian Industries;

(b) the main recommendation made by the Committee; and

(c) reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) Yes, Sir. The report has generally dealt with foreign technical collaboration.

(b) and (c). The report is still under examination of Government and it will not be advisable to publish the recommendations at this stage.

Allocations made during 1972-73 for creating Job Opportunities for Unemployed

3816. SHRI SARJOO PANDEY: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) the total allocation made in 1972-73 for special programmes for creating job opportunities for the unemployed;

(b) how much out of the allotted funds was utilised; and

(c) the results achieved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a) to (c). The allocations made in 1972-73 for various special programmes for creating job opportunities for the unemployed, amounts

utilised and the estimated employment generated are given in the table below:

(Rs. Crores)

Programme	Alloca- tions during 1972-73	Amounts Utilised	Estima- ted employ- ment generated
1. Crash Scheme for rural employment indicated in 1971-72	50.40 (Revised)	53.01	131.15 million Mandays.
2. Programme for educated unemployed initiated 1971-72	63.00	49.40	67,800 (Nos.)
3. Special Employment Programmes for States & Union Territories.	27.00	26.18	3,70,000 (Nos.)
TOTAL	140.40	128.59	4,37,800 313.15 million Mandays.

Schemes to Fight Environmental Pollution

3817. SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH:
SHRI PHOOL CHAND
VERMA:

Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether schemes to fight pollution are being prepared at the Central Public Health Engineering Research Institute, Nagpur;

(b) whether studies have revealed much environmental pollution in India and the Institute has suggested methods to clean the air and water in Baroda, Bombay, Calcutta and Srinagar; and if so, the salient features thereof; and

(c) the number of laboratories set up for the purpose and the allocation made for the purpose with the progress made by them in their work so far?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) Yes, Sir. The Institute's Research and Development (R and D) work is directed towards indigenous development of pollution abatement procedures.

(b) Yes, Sir. Pollution exists in select places of the country though not alarming

in most cases. The Institute is consultant to Gujarat Government for construction of effluent channel for industries in and around Baroda; to Bombay Municipal Corporation for augmentation of water supply and sewerage systems for greater Bombay and to Calcutta Municipal Corporation for air and water pollution control and solid waste disposal problems. Recently Jammu and Kashmir Government has also been advised on augmentation of Srinagar water supply.

(c) The Central Public Health Engineering Research Institute, Nagpur has eight Zonal Laboratories at Ahmedabad (Baroda subcentre) Bombay (Panvel Subcentre) Calcutta, Delhi, Hyderabad, Jaipur, Kanpur and Madras to tackle environmental pollution problems in the respective regions.

The development of pollution abatement procedures form part of the regular research programme of the Laboratory and no funds have been provided for this purpose separately;

The Institute has helped numerous agencies like Municipal Corporations, Industries, State Governments etc. by advising on suitable methods for treatment of water sewage, industrial effluents air pollution control and solid wastes disposal.

Demand for an increase in the amount of Scholarships for Research Scholars given by CSIR

3818. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the scholarships of Rs. 300—400 per month are given to Research Scholars by the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research;

(b) if so, when this amount was fixed by Government; and

(c) whether there is any proposal to enhance this amount in view of the rising prices of essential commodities and other day-to-day necessities; if not, the reasons therefor? !

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) The Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) award junior research fellowships of Rs. 300 per month and senior research fellowships of Rs. 400 and Rs. 500 per month.

(b) The CSIR is awarding research fellowships of the above value since 1-9-1966.

(c) The question of enhancing the fellowship amount was considered by the University Grants Commission (U. G. C.) sometime back in consultation with other agencies like the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR); Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR), Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR), National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) etc. It was decided to consider the matter during the fifth five year plan period.

Financial Assistance for the House Building Societies in Rajasthan for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes

3819. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Rajasthan have approached the Central Government for financial assistance for the House Building Societies for persons belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and other Backward Classes;

(b) if so, the assistance sought by the State Government and sanctioned by the Central Government; and

(c) the mode of payment of the assistance?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Harijan Employee of Central Government and his family being forced to leave Jai Sarai village near Delhi

3820. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Harijan employee of the Central Government and his family, staying in village Jai Sarai near Delhi, were being forced by persons belonging to upper castes to leave the village.

(b) whether the police had failed to protect the Harijan family in spite of repeated requests from the head of the family to protect them;

(c) whether the family was planning to leave the village due to the apathy of the police; and

(d) if so, the steps proposed to ensure the safety and security of Harijans in the village?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) to (d). According to information received from Delhi Administration, no such incident of harassment of a Harijan by upper caste persons is reported to have taken place in village Jai Sarai near Delhi. It has, however, been reported that on July 12, 1973, a quarrel ensued between two residents of the village by name Shri Masat Ram Saman, an employee of the Central Government belonging to S. C. and Shri Gian Chand Sharma allegedly over the former's dog. In the course of the quarrel both Shri Saman and Shri Gian Chand Sharma sustained injuries. Shri Saman's injuries were reported to be simple and he was discharged after necessary medical treatment without being admitted in the hospital. Shri Gian Chand Sharma's injuries were reported to be more serious and he was in hospital until July 15. The dispute between the two persons was settled amicably at a meeting held on July 17 by respectable persons of the village. On July 20, 1973, Shri Saman made fresh allegations to the police against Shri Gian Chand on the basis of which a case under Section 7 of the Untouchability Offences Act was registered and Shri Gian Chand was arrested. He was released on bail by the Court. The case is reported to be pending trial. The constables have been put on round the clock duty near Shri Saman's house and the village Panchayat has also assured him full protection.

मध्य प्रदेश में आदिवासी तथा पिछड़े वर्ग के लोगों के लिये छात्रावास का प्रबन्ध करने हेतु सरकार द्वारा बी गई धनराशि

3821. श्री धनशाह प्रधान : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या भारत सरकार द्वारा मध्य प्रदेश में आदिवासियों तथा अन्य पिछड़े

वर्गों के छात्रों के लिये छात्रावास का प्रबन्ध करने हेतु कुछ धनराशि स्वीकृत की गई है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसके जिलावार नियतन का व्यौरा क्या है ?

गृह मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री एफ० एच० मोहसिन) : (क) और (ख) राज्य सरकार से सूचना एकत्रित की जा रही है और प्राप्त होने पर इसे सभा पटल पर रख दिया जायेगा ।

Number of Harijans Tortured, Evicted and Murdered in States

3822. SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state the number of Harijans murdered, tortured, evicted and the number of Harijans huts burnt during 1970-71, 1971-72 and 1972-73 State-wise?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): Information is being collected and will be laid down on the table of the House.

Idols of Lord Vishnu and Goddess Amman Stolen from Perumal Temple at Konthakai Village, Madurai

3823. SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that three idols—one of Lord Vishnu and two of Goddess Amman have been stolen from the Perumal Temple at Konthakai Village near Madurai; and

(b) whether Government propose to enact some legislation proposing stringent action against the thieves of idols from temples and if so, when?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI
F. H. MOHSIN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) In the cases of theft of idols from temples action is taken under the existing provisions of the Indian Penal Code. However, in order to regulate the export trade in antiquities and art treasures, to prevent smuggling of antiquities and to provide for preservation of antiquities in public places and other connected matters, a comprehensive law 'The Antiquities and Art Treasures Act, 1972' has been enacted.

बौद्ध धर्म स्वीकार करने वाले अनुसूचित जातियों और अनुसूचित जनजातियों के छात्रों के लिये छात्रवृत्ति

3824. श्री महावीर सिंह शास्त्री :
क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने अनुसूचित जातियों और अनुसूचित जनजातियों के छात्रों के छात्रवृत्ति देना इसलिए बन्द कर दिया है कि उन्होंने बौद्ध धर्म स्वीकार कर लिया है ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो उसकी राज्यवार संख्या क्या है ; और

(ग) उन्हें पुनः छात्रवृत्तियाँ देने के लिये सरकार द्वारा क्या कदम उठाए जा रहे हैं ?

गृह मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री एफ० एच० मोहसिन) : (क) धर्म परिवर्तन से अनुसूचित जनजाति के छात्रों की स्थिति पर कोई प्रभाव नहीं पड़ता, वे जो भी धर्म मानते हैं उसका विचार किये बिना छात्रवृत्तियाँ प्राप्त करते रहते हैं। अनुसूचित जातियों के मामले में, केवल वे जो हिन्दू अथवा सिख धर्मावलम्बी हैं, अनुसूचित जातियों के सदस्य माने जाते हैं। किन्तु 1971 में भारत सरकार की पोस्ट-मैट्रिक छात्रवृत्तियों की योजना का विस्तार

बुद्ध धर्म में परिवर्तित होने वाले अनुसूचित जाति के छात्रों के लिए किया गया है।

(ख) और (ग) :—प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

“बेरवा” जाति को अनुसूचित जातियों की सूची में शामिल किया जाना

3825. श्री राम कंवर : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) राजस्थान तथा मध्य प्रदेश की भाँति दिल्ली तथा अन्य प्रदेशों में “बेरवा” जाति को अनुसूचित जातियों की सूची में कब तक शामिल किया जायगा ;

(ख) क्या सरकार को इस सम्बन्ध में कोई ज्ञापन भी मिला है ; और

(ग) इस जाति को समस्त भारत में अनुसूचित जातियों की सूची में शामिल न किये जाने के क्या कारण हैं ?

गृह मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री एफ० एच० मोहसिन) : (क) से (ग)। संविधान के अनुच्छेद 341(2) के अनुसार संविधान (अनुसूचित जातियों) के आदेश, 1950 में केवल संसद द्वारा कानून बनाकर परिवर्धन किया जा सकता है। सरकार को दिल्ली तथा अन्य राज्यों की अनुसूचित जाति की सूची में “बेरवा” समुदाय को सम्मिलित करने के लिए अभ्यावेदन प्राप्त हुए हैं। इस समय अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित जन जातियों की सूचियों के संशोधन का सम्पूर्ण प्रश्न विचाराधीन है। अन्य सुझावों के साथ बेरवा जाति के सम्बन्ध में भी विचार किया जायगा। इस स्तर पर यह नहीं कहा जा सकता कि विधेयक कब लाया जायगा।

Fluctuations in National Income

3826. SHRI S. D. SOMASUNDRAM: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) India's national income at constant and current prices during 1971-72;

(b) the estimated increase or decrease in national income during 1972-73 over 1971-72; and

(c) if national income has fallen or remained stagnant during 1972-73, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a) and (b). The estimates of national income at current and constant prices for 1971-72 and 1972-73 are not yet available.

(c) Does not arise.

Amendment of the Constitution of India

3827. SHRI DINESH CHANDRA GOSWAMI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have any proposal under consideration to amend Articles 309 to 311 of the Constitution of India; and

(b) if so, the salient features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. A proposal to amend article 311 of the Constitution is under consideration on the basis of the recommendations of the Committee on Prevention of Corruption (Santhanam Committee) to ensure expeditious and effective disposal of disciplinary proceedings involving charges of bribery and corruption.

Proposal to ban temporary production of consumer goods meant for the use of affluent sections

3828. SHRI DINESH CHANDRA GOSWAMI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have any proposal to ban temporary production of consumer goods meant for the use of the affluent sections of the society; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) and (b). In taking licensing decisions Government invariably take into account the nature of the goods produced and their priority to the economy.

Death of B.S.F. Jawans due to avalanche in Gurez Sector of Jammu and Kashmir

3829. SHRI S. A. SHAMIM: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether eleven labourers carrying supplies for the B. S. F. Jawans were killed by an avalanche in the Gurez Sector of Jammu and Kashmir in the month of February, 1973;

(b) if so, the names of the persons killed; and

(c) whether any compensation has been given to the dependents of those killed?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) No, Sir. However, 12 labourers cutting fire wood for a Civil Contractor were buried under the avalanche on February 1, 1973. Two of them were rescued alive. All others died.

(b) Names of the labourers killed, as received from the Army authorities, are given in the statement enclosed.

(c) Does not arise.

Statement

NAMES OF LABOURERS KILLED IN THE AVALANCHE ON 1ST FEBRUARY, 1973 IN JAMMU & KASHMIR

1. Rehaman Lone. s/o Faquir Lone.
2. Faquir Lone s/o Habib Lone.
3. Sarwar Kawak s/o Amir Kawak.
4. Sarwar Teru s/o Katar Teru.
5. Suban Shiekh s/o Gulzar Shiekh.
6. Khaliq Shiekh s/o Gula Shiekh.
7. Noor Line s/o Mirza Lone.
8. Gula Nazir s/o Rasool Nazir.
9. Rahim Lone s/o Habib Lone.
10. Salam Nazir s/o Sharif Nazir.

Setting up of Cement Plant in Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu

3830. SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN: Will he Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has decided to set up Cement plants in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, when the decision is likely to be implemented;

(c) whether there is any proposal for setting up cement plant in Tamil Nadu State and whether the State Government had been pressing hard for the same; and

(d) whether the Union Government are now actively considering the proposal?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b). The Cement Corporation of India have submitted feasibility reports for the setting up of three cement plants in A. P. one each at Yerraguntla, Tandur and Adilabad. These are under consideration of the Government of India.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Preparation of Co-operative Projects by States to help the jobless persons

3831. SHRI MUHAMMED SHERIEF: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether some State Governments have chalked out a plan to have co-operative projects to help jobless persons in the country;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof; and

(c) the help given to the States in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a) to (c). Many State Governments have formulated schemes for establishment of Cooperatives to help jobless persons. Main features of these schemes are given below:

1. **Small Industries Sectors**—Several States have formulated proposals for organising engineers and technicians' co-operative societies for manufacture of various industrial products and ancillaries such as scooters, diesel engines and pump sets, silver mica capacitors, machine tools, wooden furniture etc.

2. **Cooperative ventures in medical and health and veterinary services.**—Schemes have been formulated by various States to organise cooperative rural dispensaries of medical graduates. Some States have also drawn up proposals to set up cooperative societies of veterinary graduates etc.

3. **Other Cooperative projects**—State and Union Territories have formulated schemes to organise cooperative projects for transport operators, such as auto-rickshaw drivers & taxi drivers, automobile servicing stations, garment manufacturing and establishing hotels, poultry projects etc.

Cooperative ventures are entitled to a Government contribution to the equity capital of the society to the extent of three times the capital subscribed to by the participants. This will enable the cooperatives to secure adequate insti-

tutional finance. Participants are also assisted in securing loans from Bank to purchase shares.

In addition to financial assistance, the cooperatives would also be entitled to the following facilities:—

- (i) Consultancy/Counselling services to assist the entrepreneurs in choosing appropriate projects, processes, equipment, etc.
- (ii) Financial assistance to the extent of 50 per cent in the preparation of feasibility reports.
- (iii) Infrastructure including developed plots, industrial sheds, common facilities.
- (iv) Other incentives, such as exemption for a period from sales-tax, octroi, electricity duty, etc., are provided by different State Governments. These incentives differ from State to State.
- (v) Training of entrepreneurs and technicians according to the requirements of the project.

Full Central assistance is made available to the States for contribution to equi-

ty capital and training expenses under the Half-a-Million Jobs Programme. For consultancy services, assistance from Central Government is to the extent of two-thirds of the expenditure involved.

Conditions for Renewal of Foreign Collaboration Agreements to Tyre Manufacturers

3832. SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD MANDAL: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have laid down conditions for the renewal of foreign collaboration agreements of tyre manufacturers; and

(b) if so, the reasons for laying down such conditions at such a late stage?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) Of the 7 tyre manufacturing companies in the country, 6 companies approached Government for renewal of their foreign collaboration agreements as detailed below:

Sl. No.	Name of the Company	Date of Application.	Date of expiry of the last collaboration agreement	Period for which renewal of collaboration agreement was sought.
1.	M/s. Goodyear India Limited.	19-8-71	31-8-71	5 Years
2.	M/s Firestone Tyre and Rubber Company of India Pvt. Ltd.	20-5-70	16-4-70	5 Years
3.	M/s. Dunlop India Ltd.	1-3-72 (Revised application)	31-12-69	Not indicated
4.	M/s. Ceat India Ltd.	7-1-70	31-5-68	5 years
5.	M/s. Madras Rubber Factory Ltd.	2-3-73	31-3-73	5 years
6.	M/s Premier Tyres Limited	8-5-72	22-2-72	5 years

2. Government have rejected the renewal of foreign collaboration arrangements in the case of M/s. Firestone Tyre and Rubber Co. Pvt. Ltd., Bombay, as this company is 100 per cent foreign owned with no expansion proposals on hand. In the case of M/s. Goodbyear, M/s. Ceat and M/s. Dunlops, Government have agreed to the renewal of the collaboration arrangements in each case for a further period of five years subject to the following conditions.

- (i) No royalty will be payable on the production already established;
- (ii) Royalty at reduced rate will be payable only on the expanded capacity, for period of five years from the date of commencement of commercial production of the expanded capacity.
- (iii) Royalty would also be allowed on exports effected by each manufacturer, for a period of five years from the date of expiry of the earlier agreement;
- (iv) The company should set up adequate R & D facilities during the extended period of the agreement, so that the need for renewal of collaboration agreement is eliminated at the end of the extended period.

3. The proposals of M/s. Madras Rubber Factory Limited and M/s. Premier Tyres Ltd., are under consideration.

(b) Proposals for renewal of foreign collaboration agreements are examined on merits and agreed to in exceptional cases where Government is satisfied that continued assistance of the foreign collaborator is essential and beneficial to the Indian Company concerned and the country. While according approval to the renewal of collaboration agreements in such cases, it is the normal policy of Government to lay down certain conditions so as to secure more favourable or reduced terms of collaboration during the extended period of the agreements.

मध्य प्रदेश के लिये निम्न सीमेंट का कोटा
उत्तर प्रदेश को भेजना

3833. श्री फूल चन्द वर्मा :

डा० लक्ष्मीनारायण पांडेय :

क्या औद्योगिक विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मध्य प्रदेश को मिलने वाला सीमेंट का कोटा उत्तर प्रदेश को दे दिया गया है ; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

औद्योगिक विकास मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री
(श्री प्रणब कुमार मुखर्जी) : (क) जी,
नहीं।

(ख) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता।

Assets of Sick Textile Mills taken over by Government

3834. SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number and total assets of sick textile mills taken over by the Government;

(b) the investment made by Government in them after the take-over; and

(c) the improvement registered by them up-to-date?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) The management of 103 sick textile mills has been taken

over by Government. The total assets according to the Balance Sheets available in respect of 95 mills amount to Rs. 115.51 crores. The Balance Sheets in respect of the remaining 8 mills are not available at this stage.

(b) A on the 31st July, 1973, the National Textile Corporation on behalf of the Central Government has given loans amounting to Rs. 19.43 crores, to 87 mills. As per the information available State Government/State Textile Corporations have given loans to the extent of Rs. 22.79 crores to these mills.

(c) Most of the mills which have been working under Government management for more than a year have shown improvement by increasing profits or diminishing the losses as per the provisional figures of profit/loss (after depreciation) of the mills for the years 1970-71, 1971-72 and 1972-73.

Wholesale Price of Index for Cotton Yarn

3835. SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Economic Adviser's wholesale price index for cotton yarn show a decline in 1972 over 1971 end prices and only 2 per cent increase in cotton manufacturers during the same period; and

(b) what are the reasons for the discrepancy between the official Index and the actual reality?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) The index of wholesale price of cotton yarn for the last week of December, 1972 shows a nominal decline of 0.2 per cent over the index for the last week of December, 1971. For cotton cloth, the index shows a rise of 2.6 per cent over the same period.

(b) An explanatory statement is attached for information:

Statement

The index of wholesale prices has a base of 1961-62, for which purpose the production pattern in the year 1961 was used for determining the weighting diagram of different items in the overall index and of different categories of products within each item. Statement I laid out the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT 5456/73] gives the production pattern of cotton yarn, by counts of yarn, in 1961 as also in 1972, together with the number of quotation used for purposes of construction of the wholesale price index; and the percentage representation of the different categories of yarn in the index and the percentage production of different categories of yarn, by counts. Statements II, laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library See No. LT-5456/73] gives similar information in regard to mill-made cotton fabrics, divided between coarse, medium, fine and superfine varieties of cloth, giving the production of different categories of cloth in 1961; the percentage of coarse, medium, fine and superfine cloth in the total cloth output; the number of quotations for coarse, medium, fine and superfine varieties used for building up cloth price index; and, therefore, the percentage weightage of the different categories of cloth in the overall index of cloth prices.

2. It will be seen from Annex-I, first, that the number of quotations used for the different counts of yarn roughly corresponds with the percentage of production of different counts of yarn in 1961 except that no quotations for yarn of finer counts, that is, above 40 counts is available; and secondly that the pattern as between counts of yarn has not changed materially between 1961 and 1972.

3. Even though no quotations are available for yarn of counts 41 and above, the total percentage of production of such yarn in 1961 was less than 7 per cent in

the base year. In 1972, this percentage has increased to 12.

4. While it is true that the index for cotton yarn price does not incorporate changes in prices of yarn of counts 41 and above, it will be seen that the index still represents broadly, in proportion to their output, different categories of yarn accounting for some 88 per cent of the output of yarn in the country.

5. Similarly, in regard to cotton cloth, the representation of different types of cloth in the building up of the wholesale price index roughly corresponds to the quantum of production of the different types of cloth in the country. The reason why the representation of fine and superfine varieties of cloth is somewhat higher than the weightage in terms of quantum of production of these two categories of cloth is, first, that it has been felt that more than one quotation should be used for every category, and secondly, that in terms of value, the value of output of fine and superfine categories would be proportionately higher than the output of coarse and medium categories of cloth.

6. It will also be seen from Annex-II that the pattern of production of the different categories of cloth has not changed very significantly in terms of quantities between 1961 and 1972, except that the percentage of superfine cloth has gone up at the cost of the percentage of the coarse varieties of cloth.

7. In terms of the pattern of production of cotton yarn and cotton cloth, and the representation of different types of price quotations for these categories, therefore, there is no reason to believe that the index does not reflect the movement of wholesale prices of cotton yarn and cotton cloth in the country.

8. It may also be noted in this context that the index of prices referred to pertains to wholesale prices, and not to retail prices. In other words, the movement of prices indicated pertains to transactions at the wholesale level. In order to facilitate compilation and publication of the index speedily, the price quotations

obtained pertain to the first stage of wholesale transactions in the case of cloth. In the case of yarn, while two quotations are at the first stage of wholesale transactions (i.e. ex-mill), six quotations pertain to wholesale price quotations in the market.

खादी आयोग के पटना स्थित कार्यालय का बन्द होना

3836. श्री भोनेन्द्र झा : क्या औद्योगिक विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या खादी आयोग ने 16 अगस्त, 1965 को अपने पटना स्थित कार्यालय को बन्द कर उसका बिहार खादी बोर्ड के साथ विलय कर दिया था जिसके परिणामस्वरूप पटना कार्यालय के 50 श्रमिकों को उक्त खादी बोर्ड में ले लिया गया है;

(ख) क्या खादी आयोग ने पटना में बट्टे (रिबेट) का काम अपने हाथ में लेने का निर्णय किया है ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या गत 15 वर्ष से बट्टे (रिबेट) का काम करने वाले सभी श्रमिकों को वापस काम पर ले लिया जायगा ; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो उनके क्या कारण हैं और उन्हें रजगार देने के लिए क्या बंदम उठाए जाने का विचार है ?

औद्योगिक विकास मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री जिष्णुदेवहमान शंभारी) : (क) से (घ) सूचना इकट्ठी की जा रही है और समा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी।

Production of Dalmia Cement

3837. DR. LAXMINARAIN PANDEYA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the production of cement under private sector in the country;

(b) if so, the monthly average production of Dalmia cement;

(c) their ratio of distribution through Government Agency, through their own channels and the difference in sale prices between the above agencies;

(d) whether Government are aware that the market rate of above brand of cement, in these days are much more than that of the selling price through Government agencies; and

(e) the step Government propose to plug the hole and stop large profiteering by the above firm?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) The production of cement in the private sector during January to July, '73 was 73.27 lakh tonnes.

(b) The monthly average production of Dalmia Cement (B) Dalmiapuram for the period January to July, '73 was 28172 tonnes.

(c) and (d). No part of cement produced by the Dalmia Cement (B) Limited is sold through Government Agencies. The F. O. R. destination price of cement is Rs. 141/- per metric tonne and a rebate of Rs. 2/- per tonne is allowed for supplies to Government Departments against rate Contract demand through the DGS&D. During the period from January to July 1973, 55.9 per cent of their production was supplied to rate contract parties.

(e) Does not arise.

Inquiry into Violation of Foreign Exchange Rules by Shri Kalyan Kumar Basu

3838. SHRI SHYAM SUNDER MOHAPATRA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether inquiry about Shri Kalyan Kumar Basu for alleged violation of Foreign Exchange Rules which has taken more than eight months is now complete; and

(b) if so, the result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA):

(a) The investigations by the Directorate of Enforcement into the alleged violation of the provisions of the Foreign Exchange Regulations Act, 1947 by Shri Kalyan Kumar Basu have not yet been completed. Meanwhile, Shri Basu has filed two writ petitions in the Calcutta High Court and the cases are *sub-judice*.

(b) Does not arise.

Cases of Violation of Foreign Exchange Regulations in 1973

3839. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Foreign Exchange violation cases have increased during 1973;

(b) if so, the number of persons arrested in 1973, upto 31st May, 1973; and

(c) the action taken by the department against them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA):

(a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House, as soon as possible.

**Murder of Harijans in Warrangal District,
Andhra Pradesh**

3840. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any report from Members of Parliament about the gruesome murder of Harijans/Harijan in Warangal District of Andhra;

(b) whether the latters make allegations about the culprit's manufacture of counterfeit notes and the heavy bribes given by them to the Police Officers of the District;

(c) whether the said officers have since been suspended; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) and (b). Government have received a letter on the subject from the Hon. Member.

(c) and (d). According to information received from the Government of Andhra Pradesh, on April 13, 1973, there was an incident in village Akinopalli Malaram in which five Harijan labourers were beaten by some persons. One of the Harijans succumbed to the injuries on April 14. The dead body was disposed of the destroy all evidence and the remaining four Harijans were made to leave the place. The information about the murder was subsequently conveyed by the PolicePatel to the local police. A case was registered but no progress in the investigation could be made as both the complainants and the accused were absconding from the village. The villagers also did not come forward to give any direct evidence. On May 7, 1973, the Collector Warangal visited the village along with the Superintendent of Police and enquired into the matter. Therefore, 17 accused persons were arrested and chargesheets were filed on July 17, 1973.

There was some delay in the investigation of the case because the dead body of

the Harijan was not available and other four Harijan labourers had also left the village. The allegation that the police had been won over by the accused was not substantiated in the course of inquiries. On the other it is suspected that the allegation was inspired by the accused themselves.

Tribal Development Board in Assam

3841. SHRI BANAMALI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Assam Tribal leaders have stressed the need for a Tribal Development Board for the upliftment of over a million tribals in the State;

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto; and

(c) the steps being taken for the upliftment of the tribals in the country as a whole and whether any Master Plan has been chalked out in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) and (b). The Assam Tribal leaders met the Chief Minister, Assam on 2-4-1973 and placed before him the demand for the development of plains tribals in the State. No reference has been received from the State Government in this regard.

(c) In accordance with the new strategy for the development of the tribals various programmes under the Fifth Five Year Plan are being prepared. The Fifth Plan is in the process of finalisation. Concrete steps which will be taken for Assam plains tribals can be decided upon only after the general outline has been finalised at the National level.

हरिजनों और आदिवासियों को निःशुल्क शिक्षा देने हेतु राज्यों को वित्तीय सहायता

3842. श्री घनश्याम प्रधान : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) सरकार द्वारा गत दो वर्षों में हरिजनों और आदिवासियों को निःशुल्क शिक्षा देने की सुविधायें कितनी आर्थिक सहायता राज्यवार दी गई है ;

(ख) क्या मध्य प्रदेश सरकार ने केन्द्रीय सरकार से अनुरोध किया है कि चालू वर्ष में यह राशि बढ़ा दी जाए, और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस पर केन्द्रीय सरकार को क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

गृह मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री ए० एच० मोहसिन) : (क) अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित जनजातियों के छात्र, छात्राओं समेत सभी लड़के और लड़कियों को राज्य द्वारा मैट्रिक से पूर्व के स्तर तक शैक्षिक सुविधाएं दी जाती हैं किन्तु पिछड़े वर्गों के कल्याण के राज्य क्षेत्र कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत, अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित जनजातियों की शिक्षा के लिए ग्राम शिक्षा क्षेत्र के प्रयासों को पूरा करने हेतु विशेष व्यवस्था की गई है। पिछड़े वर्गों के कल्याण के राज्य क्षेत्र के अधीन गत दो वर्षों में अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित जनजातियों के लिए विभिन्न शैक्षिक योजनाओं पर निम्नलिखित राशियां खर्च की गई हैं :-

(रुपये लाखों में)

	1971-72	1972-73
अनुसूचित जातियां	441.40	632.81
अनुसूचित जनजातियां	416.80	735.31

राज्यवार व्यय सभा पटल पर रखे गये विवरण में दिया जाता है। [प्रन्वयन में रखा गया देखिये संख्या LT 5457/73]

राज्य क्षेत्र के अन्तर्गत योजनाओं पर व्यय केन्द्रीय सरकार तथा राज्य सरकारों में विभाजित किया जाता है। प्रत्येक वर्ष राज्य सरकारों को ब्लाक अनुदान तथा ब्लाक भ्रण के रूप में केन्द्रीय सहायता दी जाती है।

2. केन्द्र द्वारा चलाए गए कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत जहाँ केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा शत-प्रतिशत व्यय वहन किया जाता है अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित जनजातियों की शैक्षणिक प्रगति के लिए दो योजनाएं हैं जैसे (i) पोस्ट-मैट्रिक छात्रावृत्तियां और (ii) छात्राओं के लिए छात्रावास। इस क्षेत्र के अन्तर्गत गत दो वर्षों के दौरान राज्यों को निम्नलिखित धन-राशि आवंटित की गई थी :-

(रुपये लाख में)

	1971-72	1972-73
अनुसूचित जातियां	335.44	415.37
अनुसूचित जनजातियां	84.59	96.02

राज्यवार आवंटन सभा पटल पर रखे गये विवरण में (ii) दिया गया है। [प्रन्वयन में रखा गया, देखिये संख्या LT-5457/73].

(ख) और (ग) : केन्द्र द्वारा चलाए गए कार्यक्रमों के अन्तर्गत इस योजना के लिए मध्य प्रदेश सरकार से कोई ऐसा अनुरोध प्राप्त नहीं हुआ है।

2. वर्ष 1973-74 के लिए अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित जनजातियों की शैक्षणिक योजनाओं के लिए राज्य सरकार द्वारा प्रस्तावित तथा कार्यकारी दल द्वारा

सिफारिश किया गया व्यय राज्य क्षेत्र के अन्तर्गत इस प्रकार है :-

(रुपये लाख में)

	1973-74	1973-74
के लिए राज्य सरकार द्वारा प्रस्तावित व्यय		के लिए कार्य-कारी दल द्वारा सिफारिश किया गया व्यय
अनुमूचित जाति	88.70	88.70
अनुमूचित जन-जाति	234.95	237.95

Plant for Components of Artificial Limbs in Gujarat

3843. SHRI P. M. MEHTA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are still considering the proposal of the State Government of Gujarat for location of a plant to produce components of artificial limbs;

(b) if so, when the final decision is likely to be taken; and

(c) whether any foreign collaboration is needed?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) We have no such proposal under consideration in the Ministry of Industrial Development.

(b) and (c). Do not arise in view of reply to (a) above.

Use of Fly-ash as Building Material

3844. SHRI V. MAYAVAN:

SHRI P. A. SAMINATHAN:

Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether four million tonnes of fly-ash go waste every year for want of use;

(b) if so, whether it has recently been found that this fly-ash can be used as building material; and

(c) if so, the outlines of the programme chalked out to use this fly-ash?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) Yes, Sir. It is estimated that about 4 million tonnes of fly-ash go waste every year.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) (i) The Hindustan Housing Factory Delhi has a proposal to manufacture Cellular Concrete blocks using fly-ash.

(ii) The National Committee on Science and Technology (NCST) has sponsored a scheme to prepare jointly by Central Building Research Institute (CBRI), Roorkee and Central Road Research Institute (CRRI), New Delhi and Cement Research Institute of India, a comprehensive scheme for the manufacture of building materials from fly-ash.

(iii) A proposal to use fly-ash in the manufacture of cement near the thermal station under erection in Badarpur near Delhi is under examination. Besides this, in Southern part of the country fly-ash available from Ennore Power Station is used in the Cellular Concrete Plant already established at the power station. At Neyveli Lignite Corporation, the fly-ash from their Thermal Station has been utilised in building construction for a very long time. At one time two cement manufacturers in South India namely M/s. India Cements and M/s. Dalmia Cement (Bharat) Ltd. were purchasing fly-ash from Neyveli for making and marketing pozzolona cement.

The Highways and Public Works Department of the Government of Tamil Nadu have been utilising fly-ash in their construction works.

Restoration of the Cut in Allocation of Cement for Madhya Pradesh

3845. SHRI RANABAHADUR SINGH: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether some of the Industries are on the point of closing down and if this state of affairs continues, then quite a large number of small Industries consuming cement will close down, particularly in Madhya Pradesh; and

(b) if so, what steps Government of India have taken for the restoration of the cut in the allocation of cement for Industries and device ways and means to quicken movement of cement from the cement factories to the consuming industries?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) Due to severe power cuts imposed by the various State Electricity Boards, inadequate availability of coal and Water and strikes in some factories etc. there has been a general shortage in the availability of cement in the country including the State of Madhya Pradesh. It is, therefore, not improbable that some of the small industries have been affected to some extent.

(b) To distribute the available quantities of cement equitably, quotas have been fixed for each State for the period from 1st July, 1973 to 30th June, 1974 on the basis of the consumption during the past five years and allocations are made according to the recommendations of the State Governments. A quantity of 4.91 lakhs tonnes has been fixed for the State of Madhya Pradesh which is exclusive of the requirements of the Central Government Departments, undertakings, etc. which will be met separately by the Centre. The small scale industries have, therefore, to receive their allocation from

the State Government Quotas as recommended by the respective State Governments. Close liaison is maintained with the Railways to ensure quick movement of cement from cement factories to the consuming industries. Permission has been granted in appropriate cases to factories situated in distant areas to arrange supply over dearer routes at a higher rate. More liberal movement by road has also been permitted. The producers are granted reimbursement upto 125 per cent of the corresponding rail freight for transport of cement by road to destinations beyond 100 Killo metres.

Appointment of Educated Unemployed as Selling agents of Textile Mills Taken Over by Government

3846. SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPA: SHRIMATI BHARGAVI THAN-KAPPAN:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the policy adopted by the Textile Mills taken over by Government for marketing their products;

(b) whether Government have made any scheme to appoint educated unemployed as their selling agents and distributors; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) The selling operations in Government managed mills controlled by the National Textile Corporation are directly handled by individual mill's management. The appointment of Selling Agents for the mills both on long-term and short-term basis is considered and approved by a Committee consisting of members from mill's management and the Regional Office of the National Textile Corporation. After the applications for Selling Agents are scrutinised by this Committee, the proposals are placed before the Supervision Committee of the mill for finalising the names of the Selling

Agents. The State Textile Corporations and other Authorised Controllers/Custodians appoint their own Selling Agents after going through their procedure. The Government managed mills have also been advised to open at least 10 retail shops in their surrounding urban and rural areas so that no hardship is caused to the weaker sections of the society in the matter of ready availability of controlled and other varieties of cloth at fair prices. The Government managed mills also observe all directions from the Textile Commissioner regarding distribution of controlled cloth and marketing of yarn.

(b) and (c). No, Sir. The reasons for not appointing educated unemployed as the selling agents and distributors of Government managed mills are their lack of experience in textile trade and non-availability of required finances with them.

Crime Cases in Delhi University Campus

3847. SHRI BISHWANATH JHUN-
JHUNWALA:

SHRI D K. PANDA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of crime cases that have taken place within the Delhi University Campus during the last two years with facts thereof;

(b) whether all the cases reported in the Press have been taken cognizance of by the University Authority and if there is any machinery where the students can lodge their complaints within the University, the number of such cases during this period;

(c) in how many cases the University have lodged complaints with the police and the reasons for not reporting all the cases;

(d) whether a statement will be laid on the Table of the House showing the precise steps taken in each case and the reasons for slow progress; and

(e) in how many cases persons have been punished and the nature of punishment given?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) and (d). According to the report received from the Delhi Administration and the police records, a total of 278 criminal cases were reported to have taken place in the Delhi University Campus during the years 1971, 1972 and 1973 (upto 30th June). Since the number of cases is very large, it will be very difficult to give facts as well as the steps taken in respect of each case. The labour involved in collecting details in respect of such a large number of cases is also not commensurate with the object in view. Action is taken under the provisions of law by the police immediately on receipt of complaints. The present position of the complaints in respect of these 278 cases lodged with the police is, however, indicated in Statements I, II and III laid on the Table of the House [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5458/73].

(b) and (c). The University takes up only such cases with the police authorities as are reported to it by the students or the Principals or the Dean of Students Welfare or the Proctor. In the University, the Dean of Students Welfare is the authority with whom the students can lodge their complaints. While criminal cases are reported to the police, cases of indiscipline are handled by the University authorities themselves. In cases of indiscipline, a Committee is appointed by the Vice-Chancellor to enquire into the matter and a decision is taken by him on the recommendations of the Committee. Information regarding the number of cases reported to the College and the University authorities is not readily available. However, out of the 278 cases reported to the police during the years 1971, 1972 and 1973 (upto June), 238 cases were lodged by the University authorities and 40 by the students.

(e) In 8 cases, persons have been punished as indicated in Statement IV laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5458/73].

Special Postage Stamps and First Day Covers ..

3848. SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR:
Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the special postage stamps and First Day Covers in honour of national and international leaders and institutions to be issued by the Postal Department during the remaining period of the year 1973;

(b) whether proposals in regard to above have been finalised for the ensuing calendar year 1974; and

(c) if so, the main points thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA): (a). A list is placed on the Table of the Lok Sabha.

(b) No.

(c) Does not arise.

Statement

Programme for the issue of Special Commemorative Postage Stamps during the remaining period of the year 1973.

Date of Issue	Subject	No. of stamps.
<i>Centenary Series :</i>		
27-9-73	(i) Vithal Bhai Patel (National Leader) Birth Centenary.	1
	(ii) Romesh Chunder Dutt. (125th Birth Anniversary)	1
	(iii) K. S. Ranjitsinhji (Cricketer) Centenary Year.	1
30-9-73	Bicentenary of President's Body Guard	1
9-10-73	Interpol.	1
17-10-73	Sir Syed Ahmed (Founder of Aligarh University)	1
9-11-73	Indian International Philatelic Exhibition 1973	3
25-12-73	C. Rajagopalachari	1
27-12-73	Indian Masks	4
1973	Lucknow University (Provisionally)	1

Permission for Manufacture of Items by enhancing Licensed Capacity ..

3849. SHRI BISHWANATH JHUNJHUNWALA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether in view of the stagnation of the rate of growth in the industrial sector of the country witnessed during the last three years Government have considered the feasibility of permitting the industrial units to manufacture to their rated capacity or if necessary to enhance it with permission from Government;

(b) if so, whether uniform policy with regard to the relaxation of this policy to be made applicable to all the industries has been considered and if so, Government's reaction in this regard; and

(c) if the above policy has been accepted by Government, whether Government propose to drop the cases against all the industrial houses who are now being prosecuted for producing more than their permitted capacity and the number of such cases?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) to (c). Government announced in early 1972, certain relaxations for fuller utilisation of available capacity in 54 specified industries to which 11 more industries were subsequently added in October, 1972. As priority industries were, by and large, covered by these 65 specified industries, it was not felt necessary to extend the relaxation to other industries. In according approvals for enhanced capacity in respect of the 65 industries, it has been made clear that such approval does not amount to condoning or compromising the illegality committed by the applicant, if any, in exceeding the licensed capacity and that Government reserve the right to take such penal or other action as may be called for.

Manufacture of Gas Laser developed by the National Physical Laboratory

3850. SHRI ARVIND M. PATEL: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is proposed to manufacture by firms gas laser which has been developed by the National Physical Laboratory; and

(b) if so, the names of the firms which have been allowed to manufacture this item?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a). Yes, Sir.

(b). The process has been licensed to M/s. KLB Electronics, New Delhi and M/s. Thermometer & Thermometric Appliances, New Delhi. The firms have not yet started production.

Shifting of National Police Academy

3851. SHRI ARVIND M. PATEL:
SHRI D. P. JADEJA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether National Police Academy at Mount Abu is proposed to be shifted to a new building; and

(b) if so, when it is likely to be shifted to a new site?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a). Yes, Sir.

(b). The National Police Academy will shift to another building as soon as some suitable alternate accommodation becomes available at Mount Abu.

Representation from State Governments to relax the Order Imposing 30 per cent cut in the Newsprint Supply to Newspapers

3852. SHRI N. K. SANGHI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether on representations from the State Governments particularly Maharashtra, Government are considering to relax the order imposing 30 per cent cut in the supply of Newsprint to Newspapers;

(b) if so, the names of the State Governments which had represented to the Central Government and the types of relaxations that they had sought; and

(c) whether the Central Government have since taken a decision in this regard and whether the relaxation will apply to weekly papers in addition to the daily Newspapers?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA): (a) to (c). No representation as such has been received by the Union Government from any State Government. The Chief Minister of Maharashtra has, in a letter to the Minister of State for Information and Broadcasting, forwarded a copy of a note submitted to him by the Bombay Union of Journalists. The note, among other things, suggests that it should be possible for Government to impose a graded cut in newsprint quota instead of a uniform cut.

The cut of 30 per cent has been imposed because of a shortfall of that order

in the newsprint available for distribution to newspapers. The cut has been applied uniformly to all newspapers in view of the judgment of the Supreme Court in the newsprint case.

Collection of Lakhs of Rupees by "Commonwealth Students and Youth Association" for giving false promises of sending students abroad

3853. SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received reports that an unregistered body called Commonwealth Students and Youth Association has been collecting lakhs of rupees from various sources on false promises of sending students abroad for various cultural and educational purposes;

(b) if so, whether Government have investigated into the activities of this Association; and

(c) the names of the Office-bearers and other persons involved in this racket and the action Government propose to take against them?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) to (c). According to the information received from the Delhi Administration, the Commonwealth Students and Youth Association, an unregistered body, was formed in the year 1948 with the aim of promoting interest in the welfare of Indian and Commonwealth students and youth in the country and abroad. Shri Harikrishna Shastri and Shri Raj Kumar Kohli were its first President and General Secretary respectively. In the following year they were replaced by Shri Ramesh Gupta and Shri R. K. Nagpal, who, in turn, were succeeded by Shri Vijay Kumar and Shri Shanti Dewan.

As regards collection of lakhs of rupees by the Association from various sources on false promises of sending students abroad for various purposes, Government have no such information. No activity of

the Association during the last 2-3 years has come to Government's notice.

आकाशवाणी द्वारा समाचार खरीदने के लिए विभिन्न समाचार एजेंसियों को धनराशि देना

3854. श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : क्या सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गत तीन वर्षों में आकाशवाणी द्वारा विभिन्न समाचार एजेंसियों को समाचार खरीदने के लिए प्रतिवर्ष कितनी-कितनी राशि दी गई ; और

(ख) समाचार-पत्रों की अपेक्षा अधिक साधन तथा सुविधाएं उपलब्ध होने के कारण आकाशवाणी के समाचार बुलेटिनों में समाचार पत्रों की तुलना में क्या क्या विशेषताएं हैं तथा और उसमें कितन-कितनी विशेषताओं की व्यवस्था करने का प्रस्ताव है ?

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री धर्मवीर सिंह) : (क) अपेक्षित सूचना संलग्न विवरण में दी गई है ।

(ख) यह सही नहीं है कि बड़े महत्वपूर्ण समाचारपत्रों की तुलना में आकाशवाणी के पास अधिक साधन और सुविधाएं हैं । आकाशवाणी के समाचार बुलेटिनों की विशेषताएं उनकी निष्पक्षता, संक्षिप्तता और श्रोताओं के लिए देशीय और अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय समाचारों का शीघ्रतापूर्वक प्रस्तुतीकरण हैं । समाचार बुलेटिनों में कुछ विशेषताएं चालू करने का प्रस्ताव भी विचारधीन है । का

विवरण—1

वर्ष	पी.टी.आई०	मु.एन.आई०	हिन्दूस्तान समाचार	समाचार भारती	प्रेस एशिया इन्टर-नेशनल	इंडिया प्रेस एजेंसी	कैफियत
1970-71	17,64,295.22	4,96,991.35	81,776.00	49,992.00	9,000.00	—	आकाशवाणी प्रेस एशिया इन्टरनेशनल को 1-9-70 से ग्राहक बनो ।
1971-72	17,92,863.28	7,61,154.44	1,05,903.70	49,960.00	18,000.00	—	आकाशवाणी इंडिया प्रेस एजेंसी को 25 जुलाई, 72 से ग्राहक बनो ।
1972-73	19,96,477.65	8,37,470.70	1,11,145.20	60,033.31	18,000.00	3,612	

विवरण—2

आकाशवाणी, हैदराबाद द्वारा एसीसियेटेड म्यूज सर्विस, हैदराबाद को दी गई राशि को दर्शाने वाला विवरण ।

वर्ष	राशि
1970-71	2400.00 रुपए
1971-72	2400.00 रुपए
1972-73	2400.00 रुपए

Treatment by P & T Department of Jalpaiguri District as Divisional Headquarter

3855. SHRI R. N. BARMAN:

SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether to treat Jalpaiguri District as the Divisional Headquarters, some 25 employees at present working in different Post Offices in the District of Cooch Behar, West Bengal are being shown in the staff strength of Jalpaiguri District; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to remove the discrepancy?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA): (a). Jalpaiguri is the Head Quarters of Jalpaiguri Postal Division which covers Jalpaiguri and Cooch Behar Districts of West Bengal. The entire staff working in the Division is borne on the strength of the Division. Even when a Division comprises of more than one revenue District, the staff is not shown as borne on the strength of such a District.

(b) There is no discrepancy as such.

Opening Post Offices in District Cooch Behar

3856. SHRI R. N. BARMAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether local representatives of the District of Cooch-Bihar in West Bengal have made several representations for the opening of more Post Offices, Branch Offices, Sub-Offices in that District; and

(b). if so, the decision taken by the Ministry on those representations?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA): (a) A few representations for opening of post offices in 15 villages of Cooch-Bihar District have been received. In addition, the proposals for upgrading Choudhuriat BO and opening of P.Os. at Akrahat Bandar

and Atpukuri Nayerhat had also been taken up in the Regional P. & T. Advisory Committee Meeting.

(b) Post Offices at Akrahat Bandar and Atpukuri Nayerhat have since been opened and Choudhuriat B.O. has been upgraded. However, the question of opening post offices in 15 villages is still under examination.

Shortage of Postal Stationery in Post Offices in Chandigarh

3857. SHRI SUKHDEO PRASAD VERMA:

SHRI DEVINDER SINGH GARCHA:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is an acute shortage of Postal Stationery in almost all the Post Offices in Chandigarh; and

(b) if so, the steps being taken to streamline the regular supply of the stationery?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA): (a). Shortages of Inland Letter Cards and Post Cards has been experienced in some post offices in Chandigarh.

(b). As the shortage at Chandigarh was principally due to the fact that the Railway consignment of Postal Stationery did not reach Chandigarh in time due to railway dislocations. The India Security Press has been advised to airlift postal stationery to Chandigarh. Meanwhile postal stationery has been diverted from other Head Post Offices to Post Offices in Chandigarh. It has also been decided to print blank inland letter cards, for sale to the public after affixing 15 Paise stamps thereon.

New Telephone connections in Districts of Gaya, Nawada and Jehanabad.

3858. SHRI SUKHDEO PRASAD VERMA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether application for new Telephones connections in the District of Gaya, Nawada and Jehanabad of Bihar State are pending for disposal since January, 1972, and

(b) if so, the reasons for delay and the steps Government are taking in deciding the cases?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA): (a). In Gaya District, applications are pending since October, 1972 only. Jehanabad has 2 pending applications registered during the current month. Only in case of Nawadha, 9 applications are pending since January 1972.

(b). The delay has been due to general shortage of exchange equipment and other essential stores in the country. However, efforts are constantly being made to meet the demands to the maximum possible extent within the available resources.

Exorbitant Rents paid by Government on premises for Offices of Defence Film Wing of Films Division

3859. SHRI RAMKANWAR: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the location of the Offices of Defence Film Wing of the Films Division of India;

(b) the monthly rent of the premises, being paid by Government; and

(c) whether there have been criticisms of inordinately high rent being paid by this organisation and the reaction of Government thereto?

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THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA): (a). The Defence Films Wing of the Films Division is located in 'Vandhana', 11 Tolstoy Marg, New Delhi.

(b). Rs. 20,279.

(c). Government are aware of the criticism in two newspapers about the rent paid by the Films Division. They do not consider the rent unreasonable for the area in which building is situated. However in the interests of economy a proposal is being pursued, to house the Films Division offices in Delhi in a Government-owned building intended for all the offices of this Ministry.

Plans for All India Federation of Police

3860. SHRI RAMKANWAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government of India has been invited to a report in the *Hindustan Times* of 26th May, 1973, saying that the Police union leaders from various States have nearly finalised plans for an All India Federation of Policemen to "effectively fight for the just demands of the constabulary"; and

(b) if so, varacity of this report and the implications of such a move on the part of the police personnel?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. H. MOHSIN): (a) and (b). Government are aware of the news item. Information available to Government does not indicate that plans for forming an All India Federation of Policemen have been nearly finalised. However, the Government are keeping the situation under close watch.

Requirement of Heavy Water for Commissioning Atomic Plants under construction

3861. SHRI ARJUN SETHI:
SHRI BIRENDER SINGH RAO:

Will the Minister of ATOMIC ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the total requirements of heavy water at present for commissioning the atomic power units under construction;

(b) whether the work in the heavy water plants is running behind the schedule; and

(c) if so, the progress and problems of different heavy water plants in the country?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS, MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF SPACE (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a). The total initial requirement of heavy water for commissioning both the units of the Rajasthan and Madras Atomic Power Projects is estimated at about 925 tonnes.

(b) and (c). There are at present four heavy water plants under construction. These are at Baroda, Tuticorin, Kota and Talcher. The heavy water plant at Baroda has reached an advanced stage of construction and is expected to be commissioned by the middle of 1974. There has been a delay of about 12 months in the completion of this plant owing to delay in the delivery of its main item of equipment, Tower T1, due to 'force majeure' events. As regards the heavy water plant at Tuticorin, the civil work is now nearing completion and erection and piping work will shortly be taken up. So far the work on this plant has been progressing according to schedule. Some slippage in the schedule is, however, likely to occur owing to delay in the fabrication of some components by indigenous manufacturers. This plant is now expected to be commissioned towards the end of 1975. As regards the heavy water plant, at Kota, the plant design, detailed engineering and layout have been finalised and about 35 per cent of the civil work has been completed.

Orders for most of the equipment and materials have been placed. This plant is expected to be completed by 1976. Progress of work on this plant has been considerably affected due to delay in the fabrication of some major equipment by indigenous manufacturers and due to difficulties experienced in procuring the required raw materials. The heavy water plant at Talcher has been sanctioned only recently. Certain preliminary work relating to this plant has been taken up. This plant is expected to be commissioned by 1976.

Plan of Political Parties to start a Secret Radio Service of their own

3862. SHRI ARJUN SETHI:
SHRI D. B. CHANDRA GOWDA:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the fact that recently some political parties are planning to start a secret Radio service of their own; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Any such attempt will be violative of law and no political party shall be permitted to run a radio service, either secret or open.

लघु उद्योगों का विकास

3863. श्री चिरजीव शा :

श्री ज्ञानेश्वर प्रसाद यादव :

क्या औद्योगिक विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने लघु उद्योगों के विकास के लिए समुचित नीतियों के निर्माण के लिए लघु उद्योग की विभिन्न इकाइयों के बारे में विस्तृत जानकारी एकत्रित करने का निर्णय किया है ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो इस कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत कितनी पूँजी वाले कारखाने आ सकेंगे ; और

(ग) यह कार्य कब तक पूरा हो जाने की सम्भावना है और इससे कितने बेरोजगार जिल्लित युवकों को रोजगार मिलने की सम्भावना है ?

औद्योगिक विकास मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री जिप्पाउर्रहमान प्रंसारी) : (क) जी, हाँ ।

(ख) कोई न्यूनतम विनियोजन निर्धारित नहीं किया गया है । प्रस्तावित गणना में राज्य उद्योग निदेशकों के यहाँ दर्ज नारियल जटा, हाथकरघा तथा विद्युत बरघा, खादी और ग्रामीण उद्योग, रेशम उद्योग तथा हस्तकला के प्रतिरिक्त सभी लघु उद्योगों को सम्मिलित किया जायेगा ।

(ग) गणना प्रारम्भ होने की तिथि से 1 वर्ष के भीतर पूरी हो जाने की आशा है । इस कार्यक्रम में करीब 4,800 जिल्लित बेकारों को काम मिलने की आशा है ।

Cut in "Garibi Hatao" Plans

3864. SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Garibi Hatao plans have been cut; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the steps proposed to have a socialistic pattern?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a) and (b). In view of the current price situation, it has been decided to take certain steps which are expected to bring about an aggregate reduction of about Rs. 400 crores in the expenditure (Plan and non-Plan) of the Central and State Governments in the

current year. The full details of these measures are still being worked out. However, effort is being made so that the expenditure on the development programmes benefiting the poorer sections of the community continue. As regards the Fifth Plan, detailed policies and programmes, including those having a bearing on "Garibi Hatao" objective, are under formulation for incorporation in the Draft Fifth Plan which is expected to be ready by the end of September, 1973.

Production in Companies more than Licensed Capacity

3865. SHRI SHANKERRAO SAVANT: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether show cause notices are issued to the industries which produced more than their licensed capacity;

(b) the names of companies which have shown higher production than their licensed capacities during 1970-71, 1971-72 and 1972-73 and to what extent;

(c) the reasons for discouraging production when India is badly in need of more production; and

(d) whether any action has been taken against these companies?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) to (d). Cases of unauthorised production over licensed capacity have come to Government's notice from time to time. Earlier, 45 cases of unauthorised production over the licensed capacity were reported by the Industrial Licensing Policy Inquiry Committee and referred to the Sarkar Commission for investigation. In regard to the period from 1970-71, other individual cases of unauthorised production in excess of licensed capacity have also been reported from time to time.

It is not the intention of Government to discourage production in the country. At the same time, it is not Government's policy to permit production in contravention of existing rules and regulations, particularly of articles for luxury and elite consumption.

Take over of Sick Textile Mills by State Governments

3866. SHRI SHANKERRAO SAVANT: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether any State Governments have offered to take-over the management of the Sick Textile Mills taken over by Government of India permanently;

(b) if so, the names of State Governments and the mills; and

(c) the reaction of the Central Government to this offer of the State Governments?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

अलीगढ़ के एक हत्यारे की हत्या

3867. श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उत्तर प्रदेश पुलिस द्वारा दिल्ली पुलिस के एक सब-इन्स्पेक्टर, एक कान्स्टेबल और एक स्कूटर मालिक के वारन्ट अनेक बार जारी किए गये थे ;

(ख) क्या इन पुलिस कर्मचारियों के विरुद्ध इस आशय के आरोप में कि जिस दिन इन्होंने दिन दहाड़े अलीगढ़ के एक हत्यारे की हत्या की थी उस दिन उनकी उपस्थिति दिल्ली में दिखाई गई है;

(ग) क्या पुलिस के उच्चाधिकारियों द्वारा उन्हें संरक्षण देने के कारण उत्तर प्रदेश पुलिस उन्हें गिरफ्तार करने में असमर्थ है ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी तथ्य क्या हैं और क्या अपराधियों को गिरफ्तार कर लिया गया है अथवा नहीं ?

गृह मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री एच० एच० मोहीसन) : (क) उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार ने सूचित किया है कि अलीगढ़ के अतिरिक्त जिला मजिस्ट्रेट (न्यायिक) ने दिल्ली पुलिस के एक सब इन्स्पेक्टर तथा एक कान्स्टेबल और एक स्कूटर मालिक के विरुद्ध तीन बार गिरफ्तारी वारन्ट जारी किए थे ।

(ख) जी नहीं, श्रीमान् । इन पुलिस अधिकारियों के विरुद्ध हत्या का कोई आरोप नहीं था । आरोप यह था कि उन्होंने एक अपराधी की जिसके विरुद्ध अलीगढ़ में एक हत्या करने का आरोप था हत्या के दिन दिल्ली में झूठी उपस्थिति दिखा दी थी ।

(ग) जी नहीं, श्रीमान् ।

(घ) अब संबंधित सभी तीन व्यक्तियों के अतिरिक्त जिला मजिस्ट्रेट (न्यायिक) अलीगढ़ के न्यायलय में आत्म-समर्पण कर दिया है । उनको अब जमानत पर छोड़ दिया गया है ।

Failure of Pin-Code System

3868. SHRI K. M. MADHUKAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the sophisticated scheme of Postal Index Number technically known as PIN CODE has proved successful;

(b) whether in spite of all the fanfare and creation of a large number of posts, particularly in the Gazetted Cadre, the PIN Code scheme has proved to be a flop inasmuch as only a very low percentage of letters originating from P&T Offices mentioned the PIN Code;

(c) whether he will place on the Table of the House actual data in percentage of mails bearing Postal Index Number at least of the Capital cities of India for a week; and

(d) whether Government propose to give fresh thought to this scheme?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA): (a) The scheme was introduced barely a year ago and it is yet too early to talk of success or failure of the scheme. In such matters, the response of the general public is bound to be slow. The progress is on the whole satisfactory.

(b) No, Sir. Only two gazetted posts have been created in connection with this scheme and the number of non-gazetted posts created is also not many.

(c) The percentages of mail bearing Postal Index Numbers at some of the capital cities are as below:

Ahmedabad	10.8%
Patna	4.9%
Lucknow	6.6%
Bombay	3.5%
Delhi	6.4%
Trivandrum	11.0%
Madras	30.0%
Calcutta	4.5%
Bangalore	4.2%

(d) No, Sir.

Opening of Divisions and Sub-Divisions in Bihar Circle

3869. **SHRI K. M. MADHUKAR:** Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Divisions and Sub-Divisions in the Postal, RMS, Telegraph and Telegraph Engineering arms of Services in Bihar Circle;

(b) whether there is any proposal for opening new Divisions and Sub-Divisions in Bihar Circle, and if so, where are the possibilities for opening new Divisions and Sub-Divisions;

(c) whether Government propose to open Divisions of Postal, RMS, Telegraph and Telegraphs-Engineering in each revenue District of Bihar Circle to co-ordinate and speed up the development of services of Posts and Telegraphs arms in Bihar Circle; and

(d) whether there is demand for establishment of Telephone Divisions at Jamshedpur, Ranchi and Dhanbad and Telegraph-Engineering Divisions at Ranchi and Dhanbad by way of re-organising the existing Divisions by the Service Unions, and if so, the steps taken in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA): (a) The number of Postal, RMS and Telegraphs Engineering Divisions and Sub-Divisions in Bihar Circle is:

	Postal	RMS	Tele Engg.	Tele. Traffic.
Divisions	22	5	6	3
Sub-Divisions	94	14	24	—

(b) There is one proposal for an additional Postal Sub-Divisions in Purnea District which is under consideration. Orders have been issued on 14-8-73 for formation of a new Telegraph Engg. Division with headquarters at Dhanbad.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) There are no proposals for opening new Telephone Divisions at Jamshedpur and Dhanbad. The Telegraphs Engineering Division at Ranchi has been recently re-organised and orders for the formation of a new Telegraph Engg. Division with headquarters at Dhanbad have been issued on 14-8-73.

Alleged illegal occupation of P. and T. condemned quarters at Patna

3870. **SHRI K. M. MADHUKAR:** Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether P & T Service Unions have complained to D.D.G. (Vigilance) regarding the illegal occupation of P. & T. condemned quarters at Patna, and if so, who are the illegal occupants;

(b) whether condemned quarters are not to be allotted to anybody and as per departmental rules, all such quarters should have been demolished and fresh quarters built; and

(c) how many condemned quarters at Patna are lying undemolished despite decision of the Post Master General, Bihar Circle and what action is proposed by Government against the Officers responsible in this matter?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA): (a) to (c). A complaint has been received from the All India Telegraph Engineering Employees Union, Class III, Bihar Circle Branch, Patna on the subject, and the same is under investigation.

Posts of Linemen lying vacant in Bihar Circle

3871. SHRI K. M. MADHUKAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of posts of linemen lying vacant in Bihar Circle of P & T;

(b) the action proposed by Government to fill up all the posts of linemen in Bihar Circle; and

(c) the minimum wage paid to women and casual labourers in Bihar Circle and that of Patna Telephone District and the reasons for differentiation, if any?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA): (a) 255.

(b) As per the Recruitment Rules, these vacancies are mainly to be filled up from Casual Head Mazdoors and Casual Mazdoors appointed through the Employment Exchanges. The existing Head Mazdoors and Casual Mazdoors were not recruited after sponsoring by the Employment Exchange and therefore, the condition of being appointed through the Employment Exchanges has to be relaxed. The case for relaxation of the above said condition is being pursued with the Directorate General of Employment and Training.

(c) Following minimum wages are being paid to Casual labourers (either sex):—

Bihar Circle

1. Head Mazdoors—Rs. 3.50 per day for non-Industrial areas.
2. Mazdoors—Rs. 3.10 per day for non-Industrial areas.
3. Head Mazdoors—Rs. 4.25 per day for Industrial areas.
4. Mazdoors—Rs. 3.75 for Industrial Areas.

Patna Telephone District

Rs. per day

1. Mazdoors—Rs. 3.75 per day.
2. Head Mazdoors—Rs. 4.00 per day.

The small difference in rates is owing to the fact that the Telephone District has fixed rate applicable in Patna in consultation with District Magistrate, Patna and other State Government Units functioning in Patna while that fixed by Bihar Circle is based on notification in Bihar Government Gazette dated 8-4-72 and in consultation with Eastern Railway.

Delay in Transmission of Telegrams in Patna C. T. O.

3872. SHRI K. M. MADHUKAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether transmission of Telegrams are delayed for more than 48 hours due to remaining down of V. F. T. channels and physical Telegraph lines in Patna C. T. O.; and

(b) if so, the steps proposed by Government to provide stable channels and physical lines for quick disposal of Telegrams as per motto of delivery of telegrams within six hours?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) To speed up transmission of Telegrams reorganisation of existing telegraph circuits in being done and additional telegraph and teleprinter circuits have been provided from Patna to various places like Deoghar, Monghyr, Daltonganj, Barauni, Begusarai, Saharsa and Dinapore as justified by telegraph traffic.

मध्य प्रदेश के टीकमगढ़ और छतरपुर जिलों में टेलीफोन सुविधाओं का अभाव

3873. श्री नाथू राम अहिरवार : क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मध्य प्रदेश के टीकमगढ़ और छतरपुर जिलों में टेलीफोन सुविधाओं का अभाव है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस बारे में सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

संचार मंत्री (श्री हेमवतीनन्दन बहुगुणा) :
(क) जी नहीं। छतरपुर जिले में 5 टेलीफोन एक्सचेंज और लम्बी दूरी के 3 सार्वजनिक टेलीफोन घर और टीकमगढ़ जिले में एक टेलीफोन एक्सचेंज और लम्बी दूरी के तीन सार्वजनिक टेलीफोन घर हैं। भोपाल के पोस्टमास्टर जनरल टीकमगढ़ जिले में 4 और सावजनिक टेलीफोन घर खोलने के प्रस्तावों की जांच कर रहे हैं।

(ख) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता।

पार्सलों, बीमाशुदा वस्तुओं और मनीआर्डरों की चोरी

3874. श्री नाथूराम अहिरवार : क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गत दो वर्षों में डाक-तार विभाग में कितने मुल्यों के पार्सलों, बीमाशुदा वस्तुओं

और मनीआर्डरों तथा अन्य वस्तुओं की चोरी की गई ; और

(ख) चोरी के लिए कितने विभागीय कर्मचारियों तथा अन्य व्यक्तियों को उत्तरदायी ठहराया गया तथा उनके विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की गई ?

संचार मंत्री (श्री हेमवतीनन्दन बहुगुणा) : (क) पार्सलों, बीमाशुदा डाक-वस्तुओं, मनीआर्डरों, नकदी और डाक टिकटों आदि की सन 1971-72 और सन 1972-73 में क्रमशः लगभग 16,16,955 और 14,70,896 रुपये की हानि/ख़यानत हुई।

(ख) यह सूचना संकलित की जा रही है।

ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में डाकघरों में नियुक्त कर्मचारी

3875. श्री नाथूराम अहिरवार : क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में डाकघर चलाने के लिए उनका प्रबन्ध ग्रामीण शिक्षित बेरोजगार व्यक्तियों को सौंपने के किसी प्रस्ताव पर विचार कर रही है जिससे कि डाक सेवाओं में सुधार किया जा सके और शिक्षित बेरोजगार को काम मिल सके; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो यह प्रस्ताव किस तारीख से लागू किया जायेगा और यदि नहीं, तो क्यों ?

संचार मंत्री (श्री हेमवतीनन्दन बहुगुणा) :
(क) जी नहीं।

(ख) ऐसे किसी प्रस्ताव पर विचार करने का प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता क्योंकि पहले

विभागेतर एजेंटों के रूप में नियुक्ति के लिए शिष्टाचार को तरजोह दी जाती थी किन्तु अब स्थिति बदल गई है। अब ऐसा कोई भी व्यक्ति विभागेतर एजेंटों को नियुक्ति के लिए निर्धारित जर्न पूरा करता हो और विभागेतर एजेंट का काम भर्त्तावजनक ढंग से कर सकता हो, वह विभागेतर एजेंट के तौर पर नियुक्ति पाने का पात्र है।

Proposal for setting up a voluntary Film Censors Board consisting of Film Personalities, Writers, Directors, Film Critics

3876. SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF:
SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up a voluntary Film Censors Board consisting of some knowledgeable film personalities, writers, directors, film critics and public figures; and

(b) if so, the main features thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Application from Hindustan Lever Limited for Production of Sodium Tripoly Phosphate, Sulphuric Acid and Phosphoric Acid

3877. DR. RANEN SEN: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Industrial Licensing Committee has cleared the application submitted by Hindustan Lever Limited for the production of Sodium Tripoly Phosphate, sulphuric acid and phosphoric acid;

(b) whether this foreign held Company is already dominant in the field of several consumer items and is making huge profits;

(c) whether there are indigenous entrepreneurs with the required technical expertise capable of producing Sodium Tripoly phosphate at a foreign exchange burden much lower than that of the estimates proposed by the Hindustan Lever; and

(d) if so, on what grounds the application of this foreign held company has been cleared by the Industrial Licensing Committee?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) and (d). The application submitted by M/s. Hindustan Lever Limited, for the manufacture of Sodium Tripoly Phosphate, Sulphuric Acid and Phosphoric Acid has been considered by the Licensing Committee. The recommendations made by the Licensing Committee on this application are, at present, under the consideration of Government.

(b) The Company is dominant in synthetic detergents and glycerine manufacturing industries and has been making profits.

(c) One of the firms interested in taking up the manufacture of Sodium Tripoly Phosphate have claimed that they have developed indigenous know-how for the manufacture of the product and that the foreign exchange required by them for import of capital goods will be much less than the estimates of foreign exchange requirement indicated by M/s. Hindustan Lever Limited, in their industrial licence application.

Disparity in growth and regional imbalance—The outcome of Four Five Year Plans as revealed in the study conducted by the Economic and Scientific Research Foundation

3878. DR. RANEN SEN: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether a study conducted by the Economic and Scientific Research Foundation, New Delhi, published in the 1972-73

annual report of the Foundation states that disparity in growth and regional imbalances have been the outcome of last four five-year plans in the country; and

(b) if so, Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a) The Planning Commission is aware of the findings of the Study referred to in the 1972-73 Annual Report of the Economic and Scientific Research Foundation, New Delhi.

(b) The Centre's approach to the reduction of regional imbalances has been spelt out in the Approach to the Fifth Plan document already laid on the Table of the House.

Per Capita Income during Fourth Plan

3879. DR. RANEN SEN:

SHRI RAJDEO SINGH:

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether per capita income has increased during the Fourth Plan;

(b) if so, the increase registered in per capita income in the first four years of the plan with statewise break up; and

(c) the anticipated increase in per capita income at the end of the Fourth Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a) and (b). The increase in per capita income over the first two years of the Fourth Plan works out at 5.2 per cent (at 1960-61 prices) according to the 'Press Note on Quick Estimate of National Income for 1970-71' released by the Central Statistical Organisation. The attached statement shows state-wise increase in per capita income over the same period. Similar information for later years is not available.

(c) According to the Fourth Plan document the per capita income is expected to increase by 16.5 per cent (at 1968-69 prices) over the Fourth Plan period.

Statement

States	Percentage increase in 1970-71 over 1968-69	
	At current prices	At constant prices (1960-61)*
(1)	(2)	(3)
1. Andhra Pradesh	14.0	11.9
2. Assam	NA	NA
3. Bihar	NA	NA
4. Gujarat	31.4	16.4
5. Haryana	30.8	24.1
6. Himachal Pradesh	NA	0.3
7. Jammu & Kashmir	NA	NA
8. Kerala	16.4	6.5
9. Madhya Pradesh	15.2	8.1
10. Maharashtra	10.7	(-)1.7
11. Manipur	(-)15.2	(-)12.7

(1)	(2)	(3)
12. Mysore	6.4	4.1
13. Orissa	NA	NA
14. Punjab	NA	NA
15. Rajasthan	40.2	19.5
16. Tamil Nadu	15.6	7.2
17. Tripura	NA	NA
18. Uttar Pradesh	9.9	7.8
19. West Bengal	6.3	1.2
20. Delhi	12.6	0.9
All-India	NA	5.2

* except in the case of Assam (1948-49), Madhya Pradesh (1952-53), Mysore (1956-57) and Rajasthan (1954-55).

N.B. 1. N.A.—Not Available.

- The estimates of per capita state income from which the percentage increase has been obtained, are made by the respective State Statistical Bureaus. Owing to differences in concepts, methodology, source materials used and the base years, the estimates (and so the percentage) are not comparable among the States or with the estimates for All-India.
- Negative growth in Maharashtra and Manipur are due to decrease in agricultural production (evaluated at constant prices).

Expenditure incurred on interviewing candidates abroad

3880. SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 459 on the 25th July, 1973 regarding stoppage of interviews of candidates by U. P. S. C. for jobs abroad and state the total expenditure incurred in interviewing candidates abroad during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): No expenditure was incurred during the last three years on this account since no interviews abroad were held after July, 1969.

Proposal for Technical Collaboration in Private Sector with Foreign Countries

3882. SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal for allowing private entrepreneurs to enter into technical collaboration on a large-scale with foreign countries; and

(b) if so, the outlines thereof, country-wise?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) and (b). There is no such proposal. Government's policy continues to be to allow the import of technology

selectively only in sophisticated fields of industry where technological gaps exist in the country.

Payment of Overtime Allowance in P. & T. Department

3883. SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD MANDAL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state whether Post and Telegraph Department has decided to stop overtime allowance system in the Department?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA): No, Sir.

Suggestion of Tamil Nadu Government to set up an Inter-State Advisory Council

3884. SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD MANDAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Tamil Nadu Government has recently urged the centre to set up Inter-State Advisory Council and abolish the post of Governor; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) and (b). Questions relating to Centre-State relations including the setting up of an Inter-State Council and the appointment of Governors have been studied in depth by the Administrative Reforms Commission and the Study Team appointed by the Commission. The Administrative Reforms Commission have come to the conclusion that the provisions of the Constitution governing Centre-State relations are adequate for the purpose of meeting any situation or resolving any problem that may arise in this field. The recommendations of the Administrative Reforms Commission on Centre-State relationships are under examination. The views and reactions of the State Govern-

ments on the recommendations of the Administrative Commission were also solicited. So far view of Mysore, Gujarat, Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra, Himachal Pradesh and Tamil Nadu have been received. The Government of Tamil Nadu in its reply have *inter alia* recommended the Constitution of an Inter-State Council and the abolition of the post of Governors. The comments of the Government of Tamil Nadu would be examined along with the views received from all other State Governments.

बुन्देलखण्ड में सरकारी क्षेत्र में कारखाने की स्थापना

3885. डा० गोबिन्द दास रिछारिया : क्या औद्योगिक विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उत्तर प्रदेश के बुन्देलखण्ड क्षेत्र के पिछड़ेपन को ध्यान में रखते हुए सरकार का वहाँ सरकारी क्षेत्र में कोई बड़ा कारखाना स्थापित करने का विचार है ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो उक्त कारखाना कब तक स्थापित किया जाएगा ; और

(ग) उसकी मुख्य बात क्या है?

औद्योगिक विकास तथा विज्ञान और औद्योगिकी मंत्री (श्री सी० सुब्रह्मण्यम) :
(क) इस समय ऐसा कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है ।

(ख) और (ग) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता ।

उत्तर प्रदेश के बुन्देलखण्ड क्षेत्र में मध्यम उद्योगों की स्थापना के लिए दिये गये लाइसेंस/आशय पत्र

3886. डा० गोबिन्द दास रिठारिया : क्या औद्योगिक विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उत्तर प्रदेश के बुन्देलखण्ड क्षेत्र में मध्यम और बड़े उद्योगों के लिए दिए गए लाइसेन्सों / आशय पत्रों की जिलावार संख्या क्या है

(ख) उक्त क्षेत्र के पिछड़े जन को देखते हुए वहां उद्योगों की स्थापना के लिए सरकार क्या सुविधाएँ दे रही है ;

(ग) क्या बुन्देलखण्ड विकास निगम शांसी ने भारत सरकार से चार लाइसेन्सों की मांग की है ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो क्या इस बारे में कोई निर्णय लिया गया है, और यदि नहीं, तो इस बारे में कब तक निर्णय लिया जाएगा ?

औद्योगिक विकास मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री जिब्राउरुहमान अंसारी) :
(क) बुन्देलखण्ड क्षेत्र में उद्योग स्थापित करने के लिए तीन आशय-पत्र जारी किये गए हैं ।

(ख) पिछड़े क्षेत्रों में उद्योग स्थापना को बढ़ावा देने के लिए, रिबायती दर पर वित्त प्रदान करना तथा केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष उपदान की योजनाएँ जैसे प्रोत्साहन चुने हुए पिछड़े क्षेत्रों के लिए उलब्ध है। बुन्देलखण्ड में जासीन, बांदा, हमीरपुर तथा शांसी के जिलों में स्थापित औद्योगिक एकक रिबायती दर वित्त के पात्र हैं, इसके अतिरिक्त, शांसी में स्थापित औद्योगिक एकक भी केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष उपदान के पात्र हैं ।

(ग) जी हां ।

(घ) एक आवेदन-पत्र रद्द कर दिया गया है तथा अन्यो पर कार्यवाही की जा रही है ।

दिल्ली में डाक-तार विभाग के कर्मचारियों का आवास

3887. डा० गोबिन्द दास रिठारिया : क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) दिल्ली संघ राज्य क्षेत्र में डाक और तार कार्यालयों में कितने कर्मचारी कार्य कर रहे हैं ;

(ख) दिल्ली संघ राज्य क्षेत्र में डाक और तार कार्यालयों में कार्य करने वाले कितने कर्मचारियों को मकान दिये गये हैं ;

(ग) उक्त कार्यालयों में कार्य करने वाले उन कर्मचारियों की संख्या कितनी है जो 5, 10 अथवा 15 वर्षों से अधिक अवधि से कार्य कर रहे हैं किन्तु उन्हें अभी तक सरकारी आवास नहीं दिया गया तथा उनके श्रेणीवार आंकड़े क्या हैं ; और

(घ) उक्त कर्मचारियों को यथाशीघ्र मकान क्षेत्रों के लिये सरकार क्या कार्यवाही कर रही है ?

संचार मंत्री (श्री हेमबतीनन्दन बहुगुणा) : (क) से (घ). सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और इसे सभा पटल पर रख दिया जायेगा ।

दिल्ली टेलीफोन डिस्ट्रिक्ट में कार्य कर रहे तकनीशियनों के लिये आवास

3888. डा० गोविन्द दास रिःठाःरिया: क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) दिल्ली टेलीफोन डिस्ट्रिक्ट में 31 जुलाई, 1973 को कार्य कर रहे तकनीशियनों की संख्या कितनी है ;

(ख) उनमें कितने तकनीशियनों की सरकारी आवास दिये गये हैं तथा कितने तकनीशियनों को नहीं दिये गये हैं ;

(ग) इस तथ्य को ध्यान में रखते हुये कि उन्हें बीबीस घंटे टेलीफोन एक्सचेंज में कार्य पर रहना पड़ता है सरकार द्वारा उन्हें सर्वोच्च प्राथमिकता के आधार पर सरकारी आवास देने के लिये क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ; और

(घ) क्या उन टेलीफोन संचालकों के लिये जो टेलीफोन एक्सचेंजों में राधे-आधी रात तक काम करते हैं शीघ्र आवास उपलब्ध कराने के लिये सरकार ने कोई व्यापक योजना बनाई है अथवा क्वार्टरों का निर्माण युद्धस्तर पर किया जाएगा ?

संचार मंत्री (श्री हेमलतामन्दन बहुगुणा):

(क) से (घ) सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और उसे सभा पटल पर रख दिया जाएगा ।

Dual Market System for Essential Commodities Recommended by the Inter-Ministerial Group on Prices

3889. SHRI D. D. DESAI: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the inter-Ministerial group on prices has come to conclusion that a dual market system for essential commodities is inescapable; and

(b) if so, the outlines of the scheme for dual market and the reasons for promoting this system?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a) and (b). The Planning Commission set up a Committee on Essential Commodities and Articles for Mass Consumption to suggest long-term and short-term policies and measures for making available essential commodities and articles to the common man at reasonable prices. The Committee has just submitted to the Planning Commission its reports on the broad approach to the subject and suggestions in respect of Coarse Cereals, Pulses, Sugar, Gur and Khand-sari, Edible Oils, and Vanaspati. Part two of the Report covering the remaining items will be submitted shortly.

It will not be proper to make public the recommendations of the Committee before the Planning Commission has taken a view.

Import of Truck Tyres

3890. SHRI D. D. DESAI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 8794 on 2nd May, 1973 regarding import of Truck Tyres and state:

(a) whether Government have instructed the State Trading Corporation to import 5000 truck tyres; and

(b) if so, the progress made in importing truck tyres and meeting tyres shortage generally?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The State Trading Corporation have imported 36 tyres as samples from Sri Lanka on which tests/trials are being conducted by some of the State Road Transport Undertakings.

To meet the situation arising out of shortage of truck tyres in size 900 x 20, Government have authorised the import of a total of 32,400 tyres in this category from various sources. In addition, the tyre manufacturers also have been requested to maximise their production of this category of tyres for which any request for import of balancing equipments etc., will be considered favourable by Government.

Murder of a Businessman in Chandni Chowk, Delhi

3891. SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAKODKAR:

SHRI G. P. YADAV:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a businessman was shot dead in Chandni Chowk, Delhi on 25th July, 1973 during day time;

(b) whether the constables who were on duty were looking on as the incident took place; and

(c) whether any arrests have been made?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a). Yes, Sir.

(b). No, Sir. A constable posted for anti-pickpocketing duty assisted a person from the public in over-powering the accused on the spot.

(c). Two persons have been arrested.

National Productivity Council on Sharing gains of Productivity

3892. SHRI BANAMALI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the guidelines evolved by the National Productivity Council on sharing gains of productivity and to adopt them on extensive scale have been implemented by any of the industries;

(b) if so, the broad outlines thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) to (c). Government is not aware whether the guidelines evolved by the National Productivity Council on sharing gains of productivity have been implemented by any of the industries. The Council have, however, widely circulated the guidelines among the organisations of the Employers and the Trade Unions—requesting them for their adoption at the enterprise level. They have also been adopting the process of propagating these by organising regional seminars on Sharing the Gains of Productivity.

Cement Plants in Public Sector

3893. SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAKODKAR:

SHRI SHRIKRISHAN MODI:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry has proposed an outlay of Rs. 564 crores for its Fifth Plan programmes;

(b) if so, whether the programme include six new cement plants in the public sector; and

(c) if so, outlines thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The outlines of the new cement plants proposed to be taken up by the Cement Corporation of India during 5th plan are given below:—

Location	Capacity (per annum)	Estimated cost	Estimated provision in V plan
	(lakhs tonnes)	(Rs. in lakhs)	(Rs. in lakhs)
1. Neemuch	4.00	1,538.00	1474.00
2. Akaltra . . .	6.00	1,932.00	1860.00
3. Kurkunta (expansion) . . .	4.00	1,400.00	1336.00
4. Yerreguntla	4.00	1,564.00	1564.00
5. Tandur	4.00	1,738.00	1738.00
6. Adilabad	4.00	1,624.00	1624.00
	26.00	9,796.00	95,96.00

Besides, the above, Barwala Project of 4 or 5 lakh tonnes per annum capacity and Dalla (Expansion) Project of 8 lakh tonnes per annum capacity are also under consideration of the Government.

Financing of Telecommunication Projects in India

3894. SHRI P. A. SAMINATHAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether IDA is also joining the Canadian International Development Agency and Hungary to help finance a telecommunication project in India; and

(b) if so, to what extent the aid will be given by the three agencies in the development of communication project in India?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA): (a) The World Bank/I.D.A. has been the major source of financing the foreign cost

of telecommunication projects during the 3rd Plan (75 m. US \$) and the 4th plan (133 m. US \$). The C.I.D.A. is also financing (40 m. C \$) for the 4th plan project. The Hungarian credit has also been made use of (about 14.5 m. US \$ equivalent) for certain projects.

(b) The I.D.A. has recently signed another agreement to provide foreign exchange assistance of US \$ 80 million for financing the requirements of the first 2 years of the 5th Five Year Plan i.e. for the period 1974-76. No further orders have been finalised with the CIDA or the Hungarian Government.

Increase in Expenditure of Central Reserve Police

3895. SHRI P. A. SAMINATHAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a seven-fold

increase in the expenditure by Government on the Central Reserve Police Force since 1969; and

(b) if so, the facts thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Formation of People's Committees for Implementation of Employment Schemes for Landless Labourers

3896. SHRI P. A. SAMINATHAN:
SHRI PRABHUDAS PATEL:

Will the Minister of **PLANNING** be pleased to state:

(a) whether formation of people's committees has been suggested by the Union Planning Commission for the implementation of various employment generating schemes for landless labourers; and

(b) if so, the reaction of the State Governments in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a) and (b). The Planning Commission has, in the Guidelines issued to State Governments for formulation of the Fifth Plan proposals, recommended the establishment of committees of beneficiaries at the village and block levels to advise on the implementation of land reform measures and provision of supporting facilities to beneficiaries of land reform. No committees have been suggested for the implementation of employment generating schemes for landless labourers.

Ad Hoc Appointments in the Grade of L.D.C. in the Ministries/Departments

3897. SHRI P. A. SAMINATHAN:
Will the **PRIME MINISTER** be pleased to state:

(a) whether some ad-hoc appointments in the grade of L.D.C. are made in the Ministries/Departments of Government of India every year;

(b) if so, the number of such appointments made in the Ministries and Departments during the last three years; and

(c) whether Government propose to regularise these appointments in view of the long service and experience of the candidates in the various Ministries/Departments; if not the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) and (c). Recruitment to the posts of Lower Division Clerk in the Central Secretariat is made through annual competitive examinations held by the Institute of Secretariat Training and Management. The Ministries/Attached Offices participating in the C.S.C.S. are permitted to engage Lower Division Clerks, on ad hoc basis, for a few months, through the Employment Exchange, during the interval between two successive examinations, to meet their unanticipated urgent requirements on the specific condition that the persons so appointed would be replaced by a qualified candidates of the Clerks' Grade Examinations. In view of this, the question of regularising these ad hoc appointments of L. D. Cs. does not arise.

(b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

Sale of Jewellery and Valuable Articles by Former Rulers

3898. SHRI HEMENDRA SINGH BANERJA:

DR. LAXMINARAIN PANDEYA:

Will the Minister of **HOME AFFAIRS** be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Supreme Court in its judgement on the privy purse issue of the Ex-Rulers has held that jewellery and the valuable articles of the ex-rulers are their personal property;

(b) if so, whether the Ex-Rulers are required to take permission from the Government before selling them; and

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. C. PANT): (a). The Supreme Court Judgment on the Privy Purse Case of 1970 has not dealt with the question of private properties of former Rulers including jewellery and other valuable articles belonging to them.

(b) No permission of Government is required for the disposal of jewellery by sale or otherwise by former Rulers. However, in the case of jewellery which has been declared as heir-loom for purposes of exemption from Wealth Tax, one of the conditions imposed is that if the jewellery is sold, Wealth Tax will be payable retrospectively. Even in such cases, prior permission of the Government for selling the heir-loom jewellery is not required.

(c). Does not arise.

News Item "Pimps Pump out Permits from V.I.Ps."

3899. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU:
SHRI JHARKHANDE RAI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to an article published by the 'Hindustan Times' New Delhi dated the 22nd July, 1973 under the caption "Pimps Pump Out Permits from V.I.Ps."; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The news-item presumably refers to a person who was prosecuted for an offence under the Suppression of Immoral Traffic Act, 1956 and was acquitted. Since then there has been no complaint of illegal activity against him according to the police record. The other allegations in the article could not be verified for want of sufficient detail.

Guards provided to Ministers

3901. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2287 on the 7th March, 1973 regarding Security Guards provided to Ministers and state:

(a) the number of Security Guards provided to each Central Minister, including Minister of State and Deputy Minister, year-wise, as in 1967, 1969 and 1973; and

(b) the total expenditure incurred on this account in 1967, 1969 and 1973 to date?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) and (b). A Statement is being laid on the table of the House.

STATEMENT

Statement showing the number of security guards provided to Central Ministers including Ministers of State and Deputy Ministers.

Year		No. of Security guards provided			
		Sub-Insp.	Asstt. Sub Inspector	Head Constables	Con-ables.
1967	38 Cabinet Ministers, Ministers of State and Deputy Ministers.	4	3	44	85
1969	38 Cabinet Ministers, Ministers of State and Deputy Ministers.	4	3	46	93
1973	54 Cabinet Ministers, Ministers of State and Deputy Ministers.	4	3	124	267

Expenditure incurred on security guards.

Year.	Amount (Rs.)
1967	3,14,622.75
1969	4,61,988.55
1973	9,17,963.02

**Imported Instruments lying Unutilised in
Saha Institute of Nuclear Physics**

3902. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Will the Minister of ATOMIC ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has been alleged that instruments valued at about Rs. 16 lakhs brought from abroad for the Saha Institute of Nuclear Physics have either been misused or not used at all;

(b) whether many instruments are lying idle for the last three years; and

(c) if so, the value of each instrument imported during the last three years and the reasons for non-utilisation?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS, MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF SPACE (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) Neither the Department nor the Director of the Institute are aware of the allegation.

(b) No major imported equipment has been lying idle for three years.

(c) Does not arise.

मुस्लिम लीग के नेता का वक्तव्य

3903. श्री फूलचन्द वर्मा : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान 3 जुलाई, 1973 के बैनिक हिन्दी समाचार-पत्र "हिन्दु-

स्तान" में प्रकाशित मुस्लिम लीग के नेता सैयद अमर बफाकी की तेलंग की उस घोषणा की ओर दिलाया गया है जिसमें उन्होंने कहा है कि वर्तमान लीग पाकिस्तान बनाने वाली लीग का ही अंग है ; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो उस सम्बन्ध में केन्द्रीय सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

गृह मंत्रालय तथा कार्मिक विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री राम निवास मिर्धा) : (क) और (ख) : हाँ । सरकार ने इस सम्बन्ध में प्रस में प्रकाशित बाद की रिपोर्टें भी देखी हैं जिसमें श्री सैयद अमर बफाकी थांगल ने महसूस किया है कि उनके विचारों को सही रूप से प्रकाशित नहीं किया गया ।

पट्टी जेल (अमृतसर) से एक पाकिस्तानी तस्कर का पाकिस्तान भाग जाना

3904. श्री चन्द्रलाल चन्द्राकर :

श्री एम० एस० पुरती :

क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या एक करोड़पति पाकिस्तानी तस्कर पट्टी जेल (अमृतसर) से अविकारियों को भारी रिश्वत देकर पाकिस्तान भाग जाने में सफल हो गया है ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो क्या सरकार ने इस मामले की उचित जांच कराई है ; और

(ग) मामले के तथ्य क्या हैं और कितने व्यक्तियों के विरुद्ध कार्यवाही की गई है ?

गृह मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री एक० एक० मोहसिन) : पंजाब सरकार द्वारा भेजी गई सूचना के अनुसार :—

(क) एक पाकिस्तानी तस्कर 13/14 जुलाई, 1973 की रात्रि में पट्टी सब जेल से भाग गया था। अभी मामले की जांच हो रही है। क्योंकि मामले की जांच पड़ताल की जा रही है अतः इस अवस्था में यह नहीं कहा जा सकता कि जेल अधिकारियों को रिश्तत देकर उनके सहयोग से ऐसा किया गया था। यह भी मालूम नहीं है कि क्या उक्त व्यक्ति अब पाकिस्तान चला गया है।

(ख) पट्टी के सब-डिवीजनल मजिस्ट्रेट द्वारा घटना की जांच की गई थी जो जेल के सुपरिन्टेंडेंट तथा अमृतसर सेन्ट्रल जेल के भी सुपरिन्टेंडेंट है। मामले की जांच पुलिस द्वारा भी की जा रही है।

(ग) उपरोक्त जांच के परिणामस्वरूप सब-जेल के सहायक सुपरिन्टेंडेंट तथा पट्टी सब-जेल के चार वारडरों को भी निलम्बित कर दिया गया है और भारतीय दण्ड संहिता की धारा 225 के अन्तर्गत उनके विरुद्ध स्थानीय थाने में एक मामला दर्ज किया गया है। मामले की पुलिस द्वारा जांच की जा रही है।

काश्मीर में रेशम कीट पालन केन्द्रों की स्थापना

3905. श्री महाद्वीपक सिंह शाक्य : क्या औद्योगिक विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का विचार अगामी पांच वर्षीय योजना के दौरान काश्मीर में रेशम कीट पालन केन्द्र स्थापित करने का है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो केन्द्र के विभिन्न मदों पर कितने व्यय किए जाने की सम्भावना है ?

औद्योगिक विकास मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री जिन्नाउर्रहमान खंसारी) : (क) और (ख) केन्द्रीय रेशम बोर्ड का विचार काश्मीर में श्रीनगर के एक रेशम अनुकूलन तथा परीक्षण गृह की स्थापना करने का है जो केन्द्रीय रेशम कीट पालन केन्द्र, पामपुर का एक विस्तार स्कंध होगा और पांचवीं योजना में इस केन्द्र को सुदृढ़ बनाने का प्रस्ताव है। यह प्रस्ताव तथा इस पर खर्च की जाने वाली धन राशि अगामी पांच वर्षों के लिए क्षेत्रीय योजना के बारे में अंतिम निर्णय कर लिये जाने के पश्चात् निश्चित की जा सकेगी ?

अपराधों की उचित जांच के लिए उत्तर प्रदेश में संगणक केन्द्रों की स्थापना

3906. श्री महाद्वीपक सिंह शाक्य : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या देश के अन्य राज्यों की तुलना में उत्तर प्रदेश में हुए अपराधों की संख्या सबसे अधिक है ;

(ख) क्या अपराधों की उचित जांच के लिए अन्य राज्यों में संगणक केन्द्र स्थापित किये गये हैं ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार का विचार उत्तर प्रदेश में भी ऐसे ही केन्द्र स्थापित करने का है ?

गृह मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री एक० एक० मोहसिन) : (क) जी हां, श्रीमान् ।

(ख) तमिलनाडु व मैसूर राज्यों और दिल्ली संघ राज्य क्षेत्र ने अपराध रिकार्ड की संगणक व्यवस्था आरम्भ कर दी है ।

(ग) उत्तर प्रदेश में पुलिस के लिए कोई संगणक केन्द्र स्थापित करने का प्रस्ताव उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार के विचाराधीन नहीं है ।

देहरादून सीमेंट प्लांट का विस्तार

3907. श्री महावीर सिंह शॉष्य : क्या औद्योगिक विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या भारतीय सीमेंट निगम ने उत्तर प्रदेश में देहरादून सीमेंट प्लांट के विस्तार के लिए सरकार से अनुरोध किया है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस बारे में सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

औद्योगिक विकास मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री प्रणव कुमार मुखर्जी) : (क) भारतीय सीमेंट निगम ने 4 या 5 लाख मी० टन की वार्षिक क्षमता की बास्वाला (देहरादून) में स्थापित की जाने वाली प्रस्तावित परियोजना के बारे में जिसके लिए निगम ने पहले 2 लाख मी० टन की वार्षिक क्षमता का प्रस्ताव किया था, रिपोर्ट प्रस्तुत कर दी है ?

(ख) संशोधित परियोजना रिपोर्ट की जांच की जा रही है ।

Difficulties experienced by Freedom Fighters while receiving Pensions

3908. SHRI SAMAR GUHA:
SHRI S. C. SAMANTA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the freedom fighters are required to give imprints of thumb and four fingers of either right or left hand at the time of receiving pension in the case of both literate and illiterate freedom fighters;

(b) whether such procedure has evoked resentment from the freedom fighters and Press criticisms have also been made against such procedure; and

(c) whether Government servants are required to give similar thumb imprints at the time of receiving pensions; if not, the reasons for imposing such procedure in case of freedom fighters and whether this procedure is proposed to be changed?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) to (c). It is not necessary for a person who can sign his name to furnish left hand thumb and fingers impression as part of the identification material at the time of drawing pension. In the letter conveying the sanction of pension from Central Government to the freedom fighters, this position has been made clear.

A few complaints have, however, been received that some authorities insist on both signature and, thumb impression etc. at the time of drawing first pension. The correct position has, however, been brought to the notice of all Accountants General and State Governments.

Grant of Freedom Fighters' Pension to Ex-INA Personnel

3909. SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether ex-INA personnel have received freedom fighters' pension;

(b) if so, their number and the applications of the ex-INA personnel pending with the Government; and

(c) whether Government will consider the applications of ex-INA personnel who joined the army of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose, not from the British Army, but as civilians, if so, the facts thereabout?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) and (b). Pension has been sanctioned to 830 ex-INA personnel so far and 7,812 applications are still pending with the Government.

(c) The ex-INA personnel who have suffered imprisonment/detention for a minimum period of six months in jails or military camps in India or abroad or who have been dismissed/removed from Military Service or Government Service, are eligible for grant of pension.

A Committee with Shri Shah Nawaz Khan, as Chairman has been set up to scrutinise cases of ex-INA personnel who have not been able to furnish any evidence about their political sufferings i.e. imprisonment, detention, etc.

Exhibition of the total documentary on Netaji Bose in all the cinema houses of the country

3910. SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the documentary film on Netaji produced by Shri Ashis Mukherjee received wide appreciation from film critics and eminent personalities;

(b) if so, whether he will make an appeal to the Indian Motion Pictures Association all over the country to exhibit the 4,000 ft. long total documentary on Netaji in different cinema houses and if so, the steps taken in this direction;

(c) whether this documentary will be specially exhibited through the organisation of mass media under Government for strengthening the spirit of national integration; and

(d) the special effort to be taken to show this documentary film to the students and the youths all over the country and the steps taken or proposed therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA): (a) Two letters of appreciation for this film including one from the Hon'ble Member have been received by the Government.

(b) Under the Compulsory Exhibition Scheme, only approved films of length not exceeding 2000 ft. can be released in public cinemas. Films Division have entered into an agreement with Shri Ashis Mukherjee for the production of a two-reeler film on Netaji. When this film is completed and approved by the Film Advisory Board, it will be released for exhibition over the theatrical circuit. The question of appeal to the Indian Motion Pictures Association for showing the 4-reeler documentary film could be considered after the 2 reeler film has been completed and approved by the Film Advisory Board.

(c) and (d). Apart from theatrical release, the 4 reeler documentary could be considered for telecasting by T.V. Centres, exhibition by Field Publicity Units etc. The prints could also be loaned to universities and other educational institutions.

Continuation of Emergency in the country

3911. SHRI SAMAR GUHA:
SHRI SOMNATH CHATTER-
JEE:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state;

(a) the reasons for continuing emergency even after the "Simla Agreement" with Pakistan;

(b) the steps taken by Government in exercise of the special power given by "Emergency" after the said 'Agreement';

(c) the number of arrests made, persons kept under detention and other punitive measures adopted in suspension of Article 19 of the Constitution during the period;

(d) the steps taken against lock-outs according to Emergency Power; and

(e) whether Government will review the issue of the desirability of continuing emergency?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) and (c). Keeping in view the overall situation, which is being kept under constant review, Government are of the view that the time has not yet come for revocation of the Proclamation of Emergency.

(b) to (d). No arrests have been made under the Defence of India Rules, 1971, during this period by the State Governments of Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, and Union Territories of Andaman and Nicobar, Chandigarh, Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Goa, Daman & Diu, Laccadive, Minicoy and Amindivi, Pondicherry, Mizoram and Arunachal Pradesh. 8 persons were arrested in Assam, 36 in Mysore, 3 in Haryana, 95 in Punjab and 43 in Manipur. In Tamil Nadu, cases were started against 90 persons, of whom 57 were arrested and 33 surrendered before the Court. Remaining information is being collected.

Committee to review the applications of Ex-INA personnel for Freedom Fighters' Pensions

3912. SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up a Committee to review the applications for freedom fighters pension from ex-INA personnel;

(b) if so, the names of the members of the Committee proposed; and

(c) whether a representative of the "All India Azad Hind Fauj Association", an organisation of the INA personnel, which was recognised by late Prime Minister, Shri Jawaharlal Nehru, as the main organisation of the INA personnel, will be included in the Committee and if so, the facts thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a). Yes, Sir.

(b). The composition of the Committee is as follows:—

1. Shri Shah Nawaz Khan—Chairman.
2. Shri Mohan Singh, M.P., Member.
3. Shri S. M. Ghose, Freedom Fighter, Member,
4. Shri Rabinder Nath Tyagi (Deputy Secretary, Ministry of Defence)—Member.
5. Shri R. L. Pardeep (Deputy Secretary, Ministry of Home Affairs)—Member Secretary.

(c). Since this Committee already includes two ex-INA members, Shri Shah Nawaz Khan and Shri Mohan Singh, it is not proposed to expand it further for the present.

Setting up of Mini Paper Mills

3913. SHRI BANAMALI PATNAIK:
PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the desirability of setting up mini paper mills based on surplus bagasse and straw produced at the mini sugar mills in rural areas has also been considered; and

(b) if so, with what results?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Cases of tress passing by Pakistanis since the last Indo Pak War

3914. SHRI BANMALI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases of tress-passing by Pakistani reported since the last Indo-Pak war on the Indo-Pak border;

(b) the number of persons arrested for spying out of them and the action taken against them; and

(c) the steps taken to strengthen the vigilance on the border?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House in due course.

Report of the Committee appointed to Examine Prices-Income-Wages Productivity Policy

3915. SHRI BANAMALI PATNAIK:
SHRI RAJA KULKARNI:

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission had appointed a Committee to examine the

question of prices-incomes-wages-productivity policy;

(b) if so, the progress made by the committee in its work; and

(c) the time by which report is likely to be made available and whether a copy of the same would be laid on the Table of the House?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a) to (c). A Committee on Wage Policy was set up by the Planning Commission early in February 1973. The Committee submitted its interim report in March, 1973. The recommendations of the Committee are under examination.

Price policy and other aspects of incomes policy for the Fifth Plan are being studied separately as part of the formulation of the Draft Fifth Plan. The results of these studies will be incorporated in the draft Fifth Plan document which will be presented to the House in due course.

Improvement in Plan Implementation Machinery

3916. SHRI H. N. MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether even well-intentioned and well-prepared plan schemes have failed in the past due to faulty implementation;

(b) if so, whether Government are taking any special steps to improve the plan implementation machinery; and

(c) if so, the steps being taken in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a). Yes Sir, in some cases.

(b) Yes Sir.

(c) The Approach to the Fifth Plan, in its chapter on Implementation, indicates some of the areas which call for major

effort to improve implementation and the steps to be taken in this direction. The setting up of suitable monitoring machinery at various levels is an important step initiated recently to improve the implementation process. Guidelines have been issued to the State Governments in this regard. Guidelines have also been prepared for Central Ministries for strengthening their monitoring machinery in respects of projects and schemes under their control. A monitoring and Evaluation Unit is being set up in the Planning Commission to continuously monitor the progress of the economy in the strategic sectors and to analyse in depth the data regarding the implementation of projects in these sectors and recommend steps to be taken to improve implementation. With a view to help the State Governments to strengthen their Planning Machinery at the State level, the Central Government has offered to bear 2/3rd of their expenditure for some initial period. This will certainly assist in creating effective Monitoring system at the State level as well.

Central Assistance to West Bengal for creating employment

3917. SHRI H. N. MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2434 on 8th August, 1973 regarding allotment of funds to States to create employment and state the broad outlines of the schemes for which Central Assistance has been given to West Bengal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5459/73].

Thermal Power Project at Dalkhola in West Bengal

3918. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Thermal Power Project at Dalkhola in West Bengal is awaiting final disposal by the Planning Commission; and

(b) if so, whether his Ministry will clear the Project immediately in order to build up infra-structure for development of that area?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a) and (b). The project is under consideration in the Planning Commission and a final view will be taken as early as possible.

Post Offices opened in District Cooch Behar

3919. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number and names of Post Offices, Sub-Offices, Branch Offices opened in the District of Cooch-Behar, West Bengal in the last three years;

(b) the total number of such cases which are still pending for consideration on which several representations by the people and the locality representatives have been made to the department; and

(c) when such remaining Post Offices will be considered and opened?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA): (a) 11 Branch Offices and 1 Sub Office, were opened in the District of Cooch-Behar during the last three years ending 30th June, 1973. The names are:—

1. Kismat Adhari B.O.
2. Maruganj B.O.
3. Tapurhat B.O.
4. Jamararerbash B.O.
5. Jiranpur B.O.
6. Silduar B.O.
7. Nakarian B.O.
8. Thoraikhana B.O.
9. New Cooch-Behar B.O.
10. Akrahatbandar B.O.

11. Atpukuri Nayerhat B.O.

12. Durgabarisubashpalli S.O.

(b) Representations for opening post offices at 15 places have been received and are under examination.

(c) As soon as the examination is over, the post offices will be opened wherever the prescribed conditions are satisfied.

Payment of Rents by P. & T. Department in West Bengal Circle for Housing Post Offices and other offices

3920. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount of rent paid per year during the last three years to private house owners by the P. & T. Department in West Bengal Circle for housing Post Offices, Telegraph Offices, Telephone Exchanges and for other purposes of the department.

(b) the total amount of rent, as aforesaid, paid in various Districts and Calcutta separately; and

(c) whether the Minister will consider the question of constructing their own buildings instead of paying such huge amount of rent and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA): (a). Rs. 19,77,184 per year.

(b) For various Districts—Rs. 8,36,148 and for Calcutta—Rs. 11,41,036 respectively.

(c) Yes, but construction of buildings depends on availability of funds.

Treatment of Cooch Behar District as separate Postal Division

3921. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria to declare Divisional Headquarters and whether Cooch Behar

District in West Bengal can be declared as a separate Postal Division under West Bengal Circle; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA): (a) A new Postal Division is formed on bifurcation of an existing Division and for bifurcating Postal Division certain standards have been laid down based on the work load. A Postal Division is considered for bifurcation when its work load reaches a certain coefficient provided the new Division to be carved out will also have a certain minimum of work load.

(b). It is not possible to constitute a separate Postal Division for Cooch Behar District because Jalpaiguri Division which covers Cooch Behar District does not have sufficient work load, as per the standards, to warrant bifurcation.

दिल्ली में पुलिस की कार्य क्षमता

3922. श्री फूलचन्द वर्मा : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या भारत सरकार का ध्यान दिनांक 19 जून, 1973 के दैनिक "स्वदेश" (हिन्दी), इन्दौर (मध्य प्रदेश) में छपे उस समाचार की ओर दिलाया गया है जिसमें एक अधिकारी ने प्रेस एशिया इन्टरनेशनल के सम्वाददाता को बताया है कि दिल्ली में विदेशी राज्याध्यक्षों एवं प्रधान मंत्रियों के दौरों के दौरान पुलिस की कार्य क्षमता पर बड़ा असर पड़ता है तथा उन दिनों भीड़ के घन्टों में भी कई दिनों तक ट्रैफिक प्वाइंटों पर ट्रैफिक पुलिस का सिपाही दिखाई नहीं देता; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो इस पर सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

गृह मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री एच० एच० मोहसिन) : (क) जी हां, श्रीमान् ।

(ख) रिपोर्ट बड़ा-चड़ा कर दो गई है । ऐसे अबसरों पर कभी-कभी पुलिस कर्मचारियों को कम महत्व के कर्तव्यों से हटा लिया जाता है किन्तु यह कहना सच नहीं है कि ट्रैफिक पुलिस महत्वपूर्ण चीराहों पर कई दिनों तक दिखाई नहीं देती है अथवा इस कारण भारी रुकावट होती है ।

Result of Inquiry Instituted in connection with deaths due to adulterated drinks in Delhi ..

3923. SHRI S. C. SAMANTA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the results of inquiry instituted in connection with a large number of deaths due to adulterated drinks in the Capital for a number of times;

(b) the steps taken to prevent recurrence of such incidents; and

(c) the action taken or being taken against those found guilty?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) The Commission of Inquiry instituted in connection with liquor deaths under the Commission of Inquiry Act (No. LX of 1952) pointed out certain acts of omission and commission on the part of various authorities and also certain shortcomings in excise administration. The findings of the Commission are given in Annexure 'A' laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library See No. LT-5460/73]. The Commission also made certain recommendations which are given in Annexure 'B' laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5460/73].

(b) Steps which have been taken by the Delhi Administration to prevent recurrence of such incidents are given in Annexure 'C' laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5460/73].

(c) Action taken or being taken against those found guilty is indicated in Annexure 'D' laid on the Table of the House [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5460/73].

New Automatic Telephone Exchanges in the Country ..

3924. SHRI HUKAM CHAND KACHWAI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state the number of new automatic Telephone Exchanges proposed to be opened during the financial year 1973-74 in the country?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA): In all 296 automatic telephone exchanges are proposed to be opened in the country during the financial year 1973-74.

गोधरा (गुजरात) के बिजली घर में कार्य करने वाले एक भूमिगत पाकिस्तानी नागरिक का बन्दी बनाया जाना

3925. श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :
श्री आर० बी० बड़े :

क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या जुलाई, 1973 में किसी ऐसे भूमिगत पाकिस्तानी नागरिक को बन्दी बनाया गया था जो गोधरा (गुजरात) के बिजली घर में काम कर रहा था;

(ख) वह उस बिजलीघर में कब से काम कर रहा था; और

(ग) सरकार ने उसके विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

गृह मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री एच० एच० मोहसिन) : (क) से(ग) : बताया जाता है अब्दुल करीम दाउदभाई शेख नामक एक व्यक्ति जो भारत में पैदा हुआ था 1952 में पाकिस्तान चला गया था और पाकिस्तानी पासपोर्ट पर 1956 में भारत लौट आया था । तभी से वह भारत में रह रहा है वह अप्रैल, 1960 से गोधरा

के बिजलीघर में एक सहायक के रूप में काम कर रहा था । उसे विदेशी नागरिक अधिनियम 1946 के प्रावधानों का उल्लंघन करने के कारण 9-8-1973 को गिरफ्तार किया गया तथा उसके विरुद्ध एक मामला दर्ज किया गया है ।

दिल्ली में ब्रिटिश उच्च आयोग के सामने सिक्खों का धरना

3926. श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :

क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या कुछ सिक्खों ने जून, 1973 में दिल्ली स्थित ब्रिटिश उच्च आयोग के न धरना दिया था; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

गृह मंत्रालय तथा कार्मिक विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री राम निवास मिर्धा) : (ख) जी हां, श्रीमान् ।

(ख) ब्रिटेन में सिक्ख सम्प्रदाय के सदस्यों द्वारा, स्कूटर मोटर साइकिल आदि चलाते समय, अनिवार्य रूप से टोप पहनने के ब्रिटिश अधिकारियों के निर्णय के विरुद्ध धरना दिया गया था ।

एंगल (मिजोरम) में बम विस्फोट

3927. श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :

श्री जी० बाई० कृष्णन :

क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या जुलाई में मिजोरम की राजधानी एंगल में कोई बम विस्फोट हुआ था ;

(ख) क्या सरकार ने इस सम्बन्ध में कोई जांच की है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो उसका क्या परिणाम निकला है ?

गृह मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री एफ एच० मोहसीन) : (क) से (ग) : 21 जुलाई 1973 को एंगल नगर में एक ठेकेदार की एक खड़ी हुई गाड़ी में विस्फोट हुआ था । पास की कुछ दुकानों को क्षति पहुँची किन्तु कोई जख्मी नहीं हुआ । पुलिस ने उस क्षेत्र को घेर लिया किन्तु कोई भी अपराधी गिरफ्तार नहीं किया जा सका । पुलिस ने जांच-पड़ताल आरम्भ की है जो अभी चल रही है । राज्य सरकार शान्ति भंग करने के हर प्रयत्न के विरुद्ध कड़ी निगरानी रख रही है ।

Prosecution of a person in Bombay for forging P.M.'s signature ..

3928. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the words in para 142 (at page 63) of the C.B.I. Annual Report, 1972, namely "a person of Bombay was prosecuted for forging the signature of the Prime Minister of India and requesting the transfer of 6,00,000 dollars from A/C 403216 to 551197 (Swiss Banking Corporation. Geneva with the object of tarnishing the image of the Prime Minister";

(b) if so, whether the two accounts or either of it stands in the name of the Prime Minister and whether the Reserve Banks' permission was sought for maintaining this account/accounts;

(c) the balance in this account or accounts; and

(d) the name of the above-mentioned person and the details of the charge-sheet against him?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Investigation has established that no such account as quoted in part (a) of the Question, existed in the name of the Prime Minister in the Swiss Bank Corporation, Geneva. The question of taking permission from the Reserve Bank for fictitious account or any balance of such account, therefore, does not arise.

(d) A case was registered by the Central Bureau of Investigation in January, 1971, under Section 465/471 IPC on the basis of an information that the signatures of Shrimati Indira Gandhi, Prime Minister of India, had been forged in a letter purported to have been written by her to Swiss Bank Corporation, Geneva. The investigation revealed that one Shri N. B. Shah of Bombay had forged this letter. It was further revealed during the investigation that the said Shri N. B. Shah had also forged a letter purporting to have been written by one Shri M. J. Mistree requesting the Manager, Trustee Department, Banque Cantonale, Vaudoise, Switzerland, to transfer ₹5,00,000 from A/C No. 605216 to Shri Shah's A/C No. 605217 and to transfer ₹5,00,000 from A/C No. 602216 to A/C No. 706128. These accounts were also found to be non-existent. A charge-sheet has been filed by the Central Bureau of Investigation under Sections 465 and 471 I.P.C. read with Section 465 I.P.C. against the said Shri N. B. Shah in a court at Bombay. The case is sub-judice.

Setting up of a cell for collecting statistics as regards per capita income, per capita development expenditure, per capita Central Assistance to States etc.

3929. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any cell or it is proposed to set up a cell in the Planning Commission to collect and bring up-to-date statistics relating to *per capita* in-

come, State-wise; *per capita* development expenditure, State-wise; *per capita* Central assistance to States, State-wise; *per capita* outlay in Central Projects, State-wise; and *per capita* State-wise, bank credit and credit and loans and investments *per capita*, State-wise, by the other financial institutions like Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation of India, Unit Trust, L.I.C. etc.; and

(b) if so, the latest figures in regard to the above items?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a) The Programme Administration and Financial Resources Divisions of the Planning Commission with the cooperation of the Ministry of Finance, Central Statistical Organisation and other Divisions/Organisations maintain latest information on State-wise *per capita* income, Plan outlay/expenditure, Central assistance to States, Investment in Central projects, bank credit, and loans and investment by other financial institutions like Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation of India, Industrial Finance Corporation, Industrial Development Bank of India, Life Insurance Corporation, Agricultural Refinance Corporation, etc.

(b) A set of Statements is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5461/73].

पांचवीं योजना के दौरान संचार उपग्रह कार्यक्रम

3930. श्री चन्द्रिका प्रसाद : क्या अन्तरिक्ष मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) पांचवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना के दौरान संचार उपग्रह कार्यक्रम में कितना खर्च करने का प्रस्ताव है ; और

(ख) देश के उपेक्षित और पिछड़े भागों में कितने प्रतिशत व्यय करने का विचार है ?

प्रधान मंत्री, परमाणु ऊर्जा मंत्री, इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स मंत्री, सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री तथा अंतरिक्ष मंत्री (श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी) : (क) तथा (ख). संचार उपग्रह के सम्बन्ध में पांचवीं योजना की रूपरेखा के विवरण को अभी तक अन्तिम रूप नहीं दिया गया है ।

उत्तर प्रदेश में पहाड़ी क्षेत्रों के लिए विकास योजनाओं का क्रियान्वित किया जाना

3931. श्री चन्द्रिका प्रसाद : क्या योजना मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उत्तर प्रदेश के राज्यपाल ने जून, 1973 में राज्य के पहाड़ी क्षेत्रों का दौरा किया था और पहाड़ी क्षेत्रों सम्बन्धी विकास योजनाओं को तुरन्त क्रियान्वित करने का आदेश दिया है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उपरोक्त आदेश का पालन करने के लिए क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

योजना मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री मोहन धारिया) : (क) और (ख). राज्य सरकार से सूचना मांगी गई है और प्राप्त होने पर सभा पटल पर रख दी जाएगी ।

Pending Application from Kerala for Industrial Licences

3932. SHRI VARKEY GEORGE:
SHRI C. H. MOHAMED KOYA:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of applications pending for industrial licences with Central Gov-

ernment which were recommended by the State Government of Kerala upto June, 1973; and

(b) the time by which the necessary licences are likely to be issued?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) Of the applications received till 30th June, 1973, for setting up industrial undertakings in Kerala, 55 applications were pending as on 1st August, 1973.

(b) Every efforts is being made to dispose of these applications.

Theft of Idols from Newadah Courts

3933. SHRI VARKEY GEORGE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some highly placed men were found to have had a hand in the theft of 17 idols, worth several lakhs of rupees from the Newadah Courts; and

(b) if so, the facts thereof and the action taken or proposed to be taken in the matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) and (b). The required information is being obtained from the Government of Bihar and will be laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha on receipt.

Report of Netaji Inquiry Commission

3934. SHRI VARKEY GEORGE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Netaji Inquiry Commission has submitted its report; and

(b) if not, the reasons for the delay and the time by which it is likely to come out?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) The Commission is expected to submit its report by the 31st October, 1973.

Import of Foreign Film in English to be shown in India

3935. SHRI D. B. CHANDRA GOWDA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether unless fresh import licences are granted there will not be a single new foreign film in English to be shown in India; and

(b) if so, whether Government would review its decision in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARM BIR SINHA): (a) and (b). No, Sir. Several new foreign films, already imported, are getting into circulation. However, steps to import more foreign films, under the new canalisation policy, are being taken through the State Trading Corporation until the National Film Corporation comes into being which will then handle this work.

Complaints against the Grant of Pensions to persons not eligible as Freedom Fighters

3937. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI: SHRI K. M. MADHUKAR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some persons in Bihar and other States who have either worked as informants or approvers or have never been to Jail have received pension as freedom fighters;

(b) if so, whether Government's attention has been drawn towards this by some Members of Parliament; and

(c) if so, the action taken by Government in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) to (c). Complaints

have been received alleging grant of pension to ineligible freedom fighters in about 70 cases. This includes one complaint made by an M.P. of Bihar alleging sanction of pension to an informer from Patna, and another similar complaint from Rajasthan.

All the complaints are being enquired into and in few cases pension has been suspended. Suitable action will be taken on receipt of inquiry reports.

Award of Tamra Patra to Freedom Fighters

3938. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI: SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to award Tamra Patras to all those freedom fighters who have been awarded Tamra Patras so far; and

(b) the State-wise number of those freedom fighters who have been awarded Tamra Patras so far; and

(c) the reasons for delay in awarding the Tamra Patras and the action taken by Government to expedite it?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a). Tamra Patras are being presented to all living Freedom Fighters according to prescribed criteria of eligibility which includes *ineter-alia* imprisonment for at least six months for participation in the Freedom Struggle.

(b) A statement giving available information is attached.

(c) The delay in presentation of Tamra Patras has been primarily due to difficulties in verification of particulars of imprisonment from old Jail records etc. Disturbances and drought conditions in certain parts of the country have also contributed to the delay.

Freedom Fighters Committees have been constituted by some State Governments/

Union Territory Administrations to assist in verification of cases where jail records regarding imprisonment are not forthcoming. The State Governments/Union Territory Administrations have also been

requested to award Tamraparas to all living freedom fighters who have already been sanctioned pensions by the Central Government under the Freedom Fighters Pension Scheme.

Serial No.	Name of State/Union Territory	No. of persons awarded Tamraparas State-wise, according to information available at present
(1)	(2)	(3)
<i>States</i>		
1	Andhra Pradesh	253
2	Assam	1335
3	Bihar	262
4	Gujarat	1203
5	Haryana	137
6	Himachal Pradesh	55
7	Jammu and Kashmir	44
8	Kerala	352
9	Madhya Pradesh	1940
10	Maharashtra	4129
11	Mysore	42 (in Delhi on 15-8-72)
12	Meghalaya	17
13	Manipur	36
14	Nagaland	1
15	Orissa	1756
16	Punjab	5872
17	Rajasthan	478
18	Tamil Nadu	2002
19	Tripura	91
20	Uttar Pradesh	1,48
21	West Bengal	2453
<i>Union Territories</i>		
22	Arunachal Pradesh	1

1	2	3
23 Andamans		—
24 Chandigarh Admn.		23
25 Dadra & Nagar Haveli		—
26 Delhi Administration		1251
27 Goa, Daman & Diu		34
28 Mizoram		2
29 L. M. A.		—
30 Pondicherry		92

Posts in the Cadre of Member P. & T. Board

3939. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI:
Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of posts in the cadre of the Member P. & T. Board, Dy. Director General, Directors, Assistant Deputy Director General and other such posts during the year 1971-72 and 1972-73, cadrewise, separately and the number of additional posts created in the rank of the Post Master General during 1971-72 and 1972-73;

(b) the number of similar posts equivalent to that of the rank of the Post Master General in the Telegraph Engineering side during 1971-72 and 1972-73; and

(c) whether there has been a veritable creation of the posts of Senior Super-Time Scale posts and other Gazetted cadres during the time of the former Sr. Member Posts?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA): (a) and (b). A statement giving the required information is attached.

(c) No, Sir.

	Posts at beginning of 1971- 72	Posts created during 71-72	Posts at beginning of 1972- 73	Posts created during 1972- 73	Posts at the end of 1972- 73	Remarks if any
1. Members	6	—	6	—	6	
2. Sr. Admn. Grade						
(a) Postal & others	21	—	21	6	27	
(b) Telecom. & others	15	5	20	1	21	
3. Jr. Admn. Grade.						
(a) Postal & others	43	3	46	10	56	
(b) Telecom. & others	48	31	79	23	102	
4. Time Scale.						
(a) Postal & others	241	5	246	+23 —10**	259	**3 abolished 7 held in abeyance
(b) Telecom. & others	651	92	743	178	921	

Working Hours in P. & T. Dispensary at Patna City

3940. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a second P. & T. Dispensary for the P. & T. staff is functioning at Patna city;

(b) whether the Dispensary is located at a central place and the timing of the Dispensary is from 7 AM to 1 PM in the first fortnight and from 1 PM to 7 PM in the second fortnight; and

(c) if so, the reasons why such odd hours of working completely unsuitable to all patients is in vogue in the second P. & T. Dispensary at Patna City and what measures Government propose to take for removing this 'anomalous working in the interest of the ailing patients?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA): (a) **Yes.**

(b) Yes.

(c) Instructions have been issued to the Postmaster-General, Patna for effecting change in the working hours of the Dispensary at Patna City to suit the convenience of the patients.

Indo-U.K. Talks on Setting up a Satellite over India

3941. SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: Will the Minister of SPACE be pleased to state:

(a) whether talks were held with U.K. for collaboration in setting up a E.R.T.s, type of satellite over India; and

(b) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS, MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF SPACE (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a). No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Marine Resources Commission

3942. SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH:

SHRI P. GANGADEB:

Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up a Marine Resources Commission; and

(b) if so, its composition and functions?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) The proposal to set up a Marine Resources Commission is presently under examination by the Government.

(b) The proposal is still under examination and detailed composition and functions are yet to be worked out.

Panchayat Industries in Orissa engaged in Leather Industry

3943. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the steps Government have taken to utilise the raw hide available in Orissa; and

(b) the number of Panchayat industries in Orissa State engaged in the leather industry?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) The Government of Orissa have started two tanneries in Baudh and Titlagarh for manufacture of various types of finished leather including chrome upper leather. The tannery at Titlagarh is equipped with modern machines required for manufacture of finished leather. Besides these two tanneries eight footwear units also have been started for manufacture of ankle boot and other footwear requirements, which consume the finished leather manufactured by these two tanneries.

(b) There are no Panchayat units engaged in leather industry at present. There was only one unit at Bhadrak, which has since been closed down.

Complaint Regarding Citizenship of President of Mapusa Municipal Council (Goa)

3944. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received a complaint from the Government of Goa that the President of Mapusa Municipal Council has no Indian citizenship; and

(b) if so, the action taken in the matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) and (b). A reference in the matter has been received from the Government of Goa, Daman and Diu. It is under examination.

Allegation of Corruption against Former ULP Ministry of Manipur

3945. SHRI N. TOMBI SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have investigated into the allegations of corruption and misuse of power by the erstwhile ULP Ministry during their one year rule in Manipur; and

(b) if so, the progress thereof; if not, whether Government propose to conduct a thorough probe into the allegations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) and (b). A few communications including a letter dated the 12th April, 1973 from the Hon'ble Member addressed to the Prime Minister, containing certain allegations of corruption, etc. against Shri Md. Alimuddin, ex-Chief Minister of Manipur, and some of his colleagues in

the erstwhile ULP Ministry in Manipur have been received. The facts relating to these allegations have been called for from the Governor of the State. The Governor's reply in the matter is awaited.

Employment for Educated Youths in Manipur

3946. SHRI N. TOMBI SINGH: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Central Government are aware that the Government of Manipur cannot make any headway in implementing the programme for employment of the educated youths; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Working of Telephones in Manipur

3947. SHRI N. TOMBI SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the working of the Telephones in Manipur is not satisfactory for many reasons and that public complaints have been lodged with the P.M.G., Shillong in this behalf and if so, whether Government propose to assess the situation by sending a high ranking officer;

(b) whether the Regional Advisory Committee, North-Eastern, Posts and Telegraphs Circles, took any decision in its last meeting to take steps to improve the situation; and

(c) if so, the important decisions taken in that meeting?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA): (a) Service of Manipur Telephone exchange is satisfactory except trunk service of long distance circuits. For stable trunk service,

work on a microwave link between Imphal and Jorhat is in progress.

(b) and (c) In the last meeting, Regional Advisory Committee raised the point regarding shortage of Telephone operators at Imphal and replacement of manual Telephone exchange by Automatic Telephone exchange.

Sanction for more Telephone operators has been accorded. Case for building work to house Automatic exchange is being processed.

Decentralisation of the Performing and Entertainment Troupes Under Song and Drama Division

3948. SHRI N. TOMBI SINGH: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decentralised the performing and entertainment troupes under the Information and Broadcasting Ministry, Song and Drama Division, which were in the capital since the inception of the Division, by transferring Artists to different Units;

(b) if so, the justification thereof and the details of such transfers; and

(c) whether the Government are considering a thorough reassessment of the situation before the reported reorganisation of the structure of the Song and Drama Division?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA): (a) The headquarters of the departmental troupes of the Song and Drama Division located at Delhi have been shifted to places outside Delhi. Three troupes each of the Armed Forces Entertainment Wing have been shifted to Jullundur, Bareilly and Siliguri, while the Family Planning Departmental Drama Troupe and U.P. & Bihar Departmental Drama Troupe have been shifted to Chandigarh and Patna, respectively.

(b) The troupes were required to cover a vast area—the Eastern, Northern and

Western parts of the country from Delhi. It is administratively more appropriate that the headquarters of the troupes are nearer to the areas of their operation.

(c) The decision to disperse these troupes from Delhi is in the interests of efficiency of the Song and Drama Division and was arrived at after due examination of all the aspects of the matter.

Cement Industry in Manipur

3949. SHRI N. TOMBI SINGH: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the proposed Cement Factory in Manipur is being delayed due to the faulty report of the Cement Corporation of India, which underestimated the limestone resources of Manipur;

(b) whether Government quicken the pace of the establishment of the said factory in the light of the findings of the Geological Survey of India, which have calculated resources of limestone to be twice the estimate of the Cement Corporation of India; and

(c) if so, whether the factory is likely to be started early next financial year?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) On the request of Government of Manipur, a feasibility report for the setting up of a cement plant was prepared by the Cement Corporation of India. The report was based on the limestone deposits assessed by the Geological Survey of India, and no separate assessment of limestone deposits was made by the Cement Corporation itself. The techno-economic examination of the report however indicated that the cement plant in Manipur would not be economically viable and it was, therefore, decided to drop the proposal. The Government of Manipur was also informed accordingly on 9th October, 1972.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Sale of Miniature Paintings Stamps

3950. SHRI SARJOO PANDEY: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the supplies of Miniature Paintings stamps released on 5th May, 1973 were also made for sale to countries outside India; and if so, how were these received and what has been the extent of sale so far in all those countries; and

(b) what is the cost of production of the entire quantities of stamps printed?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA): (a) Initially, the supplies were made to West Germany only as an International Philatelic Exhibition was being held in May, 1973, in Munich. Sales were also effected abroad against mail orders received by the Philatelic Bureau, Bombay GPO. These stamps were very much appreciated. Sales so far effected abroad Departmentally are worth Rs. 9,631.53P. Corresponding figures of Sales through private traders are not available.

(b) The total cost of production of these stamps, including those meant for sale in India is Rs. 2,54,637.60P.

Dedication of Old Cellular Jail at Port Blair as a National Monument

3951. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Association of Ex-Andamans Prisoners have been urging Government to organise a function with their participation at Port Blair in order to dedicate the old Cellular Jail as a national monument;

(b) whether they have also urged that the proposed function be organised not later than 26th January, 1974, in view of the advanced ages of many of the former revolutionaries; and

(c) if so, the Government's reaction in the matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. A proposal on these lines was received from the Ex-Andaman Political Prisoners' Fraternity Circle, Calcutta.

(c) It is felt that the question of arranging a formal ceremony for the inauguration of the Cellular Jail Memorial can at best be considered only after all the repairs to the building, which are in progress, have been completed.

Honouring Ex-Andamans Prisoners at Port Blair

3952. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the steps being taken to preserve and maintain the old Cellular Jail at Port Blair, Andamans, as a national monument;

(b) whether a part of the Jail premises is being used as a Government godown and residential hostel; and

(c) the reasons for not holding any commemoration function to honour, the ex-Andamans prisoners at Port Blair itself during 25th Anniversary year of Independence?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) and (b) It has already been decided to preserve the Central Tower and the existing three wings of the Cellular Jail at Port Blair as a national monument. Accordingly, the A & N Administration have been asked to carry out essential repairs to the Cellular Jail Buildings at a cost of Rs. 4 lakhs. The Andaman & Nicobar Administration have also been asked to draw up a phased programme for construction of buildings which may be necessary for shifting the offices, stores etc. now located inside the Cellular Jail building.

(c) A function at Port Blair can at best be considered only after all the repairs to the Cellular Jail Building have been completed.

Meeting of Indo-British Technological Collaboration Group

3953. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1492 regarding visit of Indian official to London for British Investment and state:

(a) the names of the Indian representatives attending the meeting;

(b) whether any fresh proposals were discussed to enable private British Firms to fill technological "gaps" in the Indian economy; and

(c) whether on behalf of British firms, with subsidiaries in India, apprehensions were expressed, but dispelled, over the Foreign Exchange Regulation Bill?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ZIAUR RAHMAN ANSARI): (a). The following persons attended 4th meeting of the Indo-British Technological Group held in London from the Indian side:—

1. Shri A. N. Banerji—Leader
2. Dr. B. D. Tilak—Alternate Leader
3. Shri S. K. Sahgal—Member Secretary
4. Dr. A. Seetharamiah
5. Shri R. M. Bhandari
6. Dr. R. M. Honavar
7. Shri K. S. R. Murthy
8. Shri Keshub Mahindra
9. Shri Charat Ram

(b). The Indian representatives drew attention to areas where India wanted to get technologies from outside the country in view of prevailing technological gaps in Indian Industry and it was agreed that a list of these gaps for transfer of technology would be prepared and circulated to British Industry.

(c). The Indian side explained the provision of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Bill in response to questions asked by the British side on the subject.

Cut in the Annual Plan for 1973-74 due to price rise

3954. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Plan for the current financial year is being pruned because of the abnormal price rise;

(b) if so, the projects to be affected by the pruning; and

(c) the revised outlay for current year's Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a) to (c). The measures proposed by the Government to control inflationary pressures in the economy have been indicated in the statements laid on the Table of the House by the Finance Minister on the 10th and 17th of August, 1973, in reply to Starred Questions Nos. 285 and 353 respectively. As stated therein, the result of the various steps proposed is expected to achieve a saving of about Rs. 300 crores in the provision of non-Plan expenditure of the Central Government and Central Plans, including Centrally sponsored schemes, and a saving of Rs. 100 crores in the State Plans, thus leading to a total saving of about Rs. 400 crores. Details of these savings are being worked out in consultation with the Ministry of Finance and the concerned Ministries.

Non-Utilization of Canadian Aid given for the purchase of Newsprint

3955. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the official Canadian aid to the tune of 5 million dollars for the purchase of newsprint has remained unutilised this year;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether any efforts are being made to utilise the aid?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA): (a) to (c). So far no quantity is available under Canadian Aid amounting to Canadian dollars 5 million. Against a tender enquiry floated by the State Trading Corporation of India Ltd., according to Aid procedure, only two offers were received and in both cases the specifications of newsprint offered were not those normally imported into this country. These offers were, therefore, not accepted. In consultation with the Canadian High Commission, it has been agreed that the State Trading Corporation of India Ltd. may be allowed to buy newsprint under Canadian Aid on a negotiated basis. Efforts are continuing to locate possible sources of supply in Canada for utilising the aid.

**Diversification Programme Drawn by
Nuclear Fuel Complex Near
Hyderabad**

3956. SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY: Will the Minister of ATOMIC ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the nuclear fuel complex near Hyderabad has drawn up a diversification programme; and

(b) if so, the broad features thereof?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS, MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF SPACE (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) yes, Sir.

(b) The diversification programme for the Nuclear Fuel Complex (NFC) envisages the setting up of (i) the stainless steel seamless tubes plant and (ii) the titanium pilot plant. The stainless steel seamless tubes plants, estimated to cost about Rs. 412.7 lakhs including a foreign exchange component of Rs. 208.85 lakhs, will

produce initially 2000 tonnes of stainless steel seamless tubes per year, utilising the spare capacity of the extrusion press of the Zircaloy Fabrication Plant at NFC. This plant is expected to go into production towards the end of 1975. The titanium pilot plant which will have a production capacity of 7.5 tonnes of titanium sponge per year is now nearing completion. This plant is primarily meant to evaluate the various chemical processes for the production of titanium sponge with a view to making a final selection of the process for utilisation in a full scale plant of economic size which is envisaged at a later stage. The cost-estimate of the pilot plant comes to about Rs. 25.03 lakhs, including a foreign exchange component of Rs. 4.20 lakhs.

**Part Time District Correspondents
Attached to Radio Stations**

3957. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the All India Radio has part-time District Correspondents attached to the various Radio Stations;

(b) if so, whether all the Districts have such Correspondents in the States of Punjab, Haryana and Himachal Pradesh;

(c) if not, the names of the Districts which do not have these correspondents at present; and

(d) whether any priority would be given in the matter of appointments to these posts in the Hilly and backward areas like Himachal Pradesh where communications are extremely poor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA): (a) No, Sir. All India Radio has part-time Correspondents in only some of the Districts of different States.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Ferozepur, Gurdaspur, Jullundur, Ludhiana, Bhatinda, Faridkot, Patiala, Hoshiarpur, Ropar, Kapurthala and Sangrur in Punjab.

Ambala, Gurgaon, Hissar, Jind, Karnal, Mahendragarh and Rohtak-in Haryana; and

Bilaspur, Sirmur, Una, Mahasu, Chamba, Kinnaur, Lahaul and Spiti and Hamirpur-in Himachal Pradesh.

(d) Owing to constraint in resources, the appointment of part-time Correspondents in districts has had to be taken up in a phased manner. While appointing such Correspondents the special communication needs of backward and hilly areas will be specially kept in view.

Reservation of Quota for Promotion of Scheduled Castes/Tribes Employees in A.I.R.

3958. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any quota for the promotion of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes employees working in the All India Radio;

(b) if so, whether there is any standing order or circular regarding the promotion policy;

(c) whether any promotions to the posts of Head Clerks/Accountants have been made during the last three years; and

(d) if so, the number of such promotions region-wise during the above period?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA): (a) and (b) In respect of all regular Government posts, All India Radio follows the instructions contained in the Department of Personnel O.M. No. 27/2/71-Est. (SCT) dated 27th November, 1972, regarding the promotion of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe employees, which are applicable to all offices of the Central Government.

(c) and (d) A statement showing the number of promotions made to the grade of Head Clerk/Accountants during the last three years is enclosed. Prior to November 1972, no separate reservation for Scheduled Castes/Tribes had been prescribed in the matter of promotions to higher posts although a quota was prescribed in matter of direct recruitment to posts.

Name of the region	No. of posts of Head Clerk / Accountant filled by promotion during the last three years (August 70—July 73).	No. of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe appointed by promotion
(1)	(2)	(3)
Gujarat		
Kerala		
Mysore		
Bihar	5	
West Bengal	4	
Punjab/Haryana/Himachal Pradesh/Jammu & Kashmir/ Union Territory of Chandigarh	6	..

	1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh .		1	
Madhya Pradesh		2	
Rajasthan .		1	
Orissa		1	
Union Territory of Delhi		6	
Uttar Pradesh		2	
Tamil Nadu, Andaman and Nicobar Islands and Pondicherry.		1	Scheduled Caste—1 on 5-7-72.
Maharashtra, Goa, Daman and Diu.		20	Scheduled Tribe—1 on 2-8-71.
Assam, Meghalaya, Arunachal, Nagaland, Mizoram, Manipur and Tripura.		4	Scheduled Tribe—1 on 31-8-72.
		53*	

*N.B. Column 2 gives the total number of persons appointed, those belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Tribes as well as non-Scheduled Caste Tribe persons.

Allotment of D-Numbers for Posting of Newspapers by Mail

3959. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry have adopted a new procedure for allotting D-numbers for the posting of newspapers by mail; and

(b) if so, the main points of the new procedure and the categories of news papers (periodicity etc.) to which the new procedure would be applicable?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) In accordance with the new procedure, verification of the list of *bonafide* subscribers has been done away with. The powers of granting registration have been delegated to the Supdt./Sr. Superintendents of the concerned postal Divisions. The new procedure would be applicable to all

the newspapers eligible for registration earlier. There has been no change in the periodicity or other conditions required for the registration of newspapers.

Report on Ferozabad and Varanasi Riots.

3960. SHRI AMBESH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4934 on the 28th March, 1973 regarding Report on Ferozabad and Varanasi riots; and state:

(a) whether the report of enquiry has since been received from the Government of U.P.; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) and (b). A copy of the report of the enquiry has been received from the Government of Uttar Pradesh.

Change of Religion by Scheduled Castes

3961. SHRI AMBESH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3971 on the 21st March, 1973 regarding change of religion by the Scheduled Castes and state:

- (a) whether the required information has been collected;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) if not, the reasons for the delay?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA):

(a) to (c). The required information has so far been received from 40 Ministries/Departments, which is given in the statement laid on the Table of the House. (Placed in Library. See No. LT-5462/73). The required information is still awaited in respect of 11 Ministries/Departments.

Selection Grades for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Delhi Administration

3962. SHRI AMBESH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3959 on 21st March, 1973 regarding Selection Grade for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes on the basis of separate seniority and state:

(a) whether the Chief Executive Councillor, Delhi has passed orders that the Selection Grade to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes should be sanctioned with effect from 1st April, 1973; and

(b) if so, the reasons for sanctioning selection Grade with effect from the 1st April, 1973 and not from 5th September, 1971, the date of sanction of Selection Grade to the Delhi Teachers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF

PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Question does not arise.

Use of Atomic Energy for Peaceful Purposes

3963. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Will the Minister of ATOMIC ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) what further progress has been made to utilise Atomic Energy for peaceful purposes;

(b) whether our Atomic Plants are being expanded to meet the requirement of the country; and

(c) if so, to what extent?

THE PRIME MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS, MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF SPACE (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) Progress made to utilise atomic energy for various peaceful purposes is detailed in the Annual Report of the Department of Atomic Energy for the year 1972-73, copies of which are circulated to the Hon'ble Members and copies of which are available in the Parliament Library.

(b) and (c) At this stage there is no plan to expand the capacity of the atomic power plants presently under operation or construction. The question of atomic power plants meeting the power requirements of the country does not arise as nuclear power forms a small percentage of the total power generated.

Stay of Station Directors and Assistant Directors in Delhi Beyond Five Years

3964. SHRI S. A. MURUGANANTHAM: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the number and names of all Assistant Station Directors and Station Directors, working in AIR and T.V. Centres in Delhi who have been in Delhi for over five years on 1st July, 1973.

(b) whether the normal tenure of stay for such officers is five years; and

(c) if so, the reasons for their continued stay in Delhi beyond their tenure?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA): (a) Ten. They are:

1. Shri K. P. Shungloo, Station Director, Delhi.
2. Shri V. Krishnamurti, Director of Programmes (Policy).
3. Shri Gopal Das, Director of Programmes (Policy) (Retired on 16-8-73).
4. Shri Romesh Chander, Director, T.V. Satellite.
5. Shri G. K. Mathur, Director, Staff Training School (Programmes).
6. Smt. Sarla Madan, Deputy Director.
7. Shri K. R. Pandey, Assistant Station Director.
8. Shri S. N. Kaul, Assistant Station Director.
9. Shri M. L. Aima, Assistant Station Director.
10. Shri J. N. Gaur, Assistant Station Director.

(b) and (c). The normal tenure of officers of this class is 5 years but this is not rigid and is subject to administrative exigencies of service in the public interest.

Re-Transferring of Staff Artistes including Producers

3965. SHRI S. A. MURUGANATHAM: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of staff artistes including producers who had been appointed and posted to T.V. Centres at Srinagar, Bombay and Delhi, have since been re-transferred to the Centres of their choice;

(b) if so, the number of all such employees who had earlier been posted to a particular centre and thereafter retransferred to the others; and

(c) the expenditure incurred on such transfers?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Number of Casual Artistes working in Various Offices of A.I.R. in Delhi and T.V. Centres in the Country

3966. SHRI S. A. MURUGANATHAM: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Casual Artistes working as Copyist/General Assistants/Tape Librarian/Production Assistants/Floor Assistants in various offices of the All India Radio located in Delhi and T. V. Centres all over India;

(b) the number out of them who are working for over a year continuously with breaks and the mode of their selection;

(c) whether many of them are relations of various Officers of All India Radio, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting and other Media Units of A.I.R.; and

(d) if so, the number thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA): (a) 83.

(b) 38 Persons are selected on casual contract mostly from panels drawn up after necessary test/interview.

(c) and (d) 14 persons are related to employees of A.I.R., Ministry of Information and Broadcasting; and Media Units.

Adoption of 'System Approach' for Promoting Productivity and Employment as recommended by the Bhagwati Committee on Unemployment

3967. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA:
SHRI SHRIKISHAN MODI:

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Bhagwati Committee on Unemployment has recommended adoption of 'system approach' for promoting productivity and employment;

(b) if so, whether the biggest bottle-neck for proper planning of employment projects in India was the traditional lack of attention in collection of statistics; and

(c) if so, the steps being taken in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a) No such specific recommendation was made by the Committee.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Adulteration in Mysore Cement

3968. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Quality of Mysore Cements Mysore State has undergone considerable deterioration due to wrong appliance and adulteration done by various processes;

(b) whether the adulteration has been going on since one year in a large scale and cheating the consumers in selling such cement; and

(c) if so, the action Government of India propose to take against such manufacturers to improve quality of cement and distribute to the public?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b). Government

of India have not received any such complaint.

(c) Does not arise.

Seminar on Science and Technology in Small Industries

3969. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA:
SHRI P. GANGADEB:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether he attended a seminar on Science and Technology in small industries on 20th May, 1973 at New Delhi; and

(b) if so, the subjects discussed therein?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ZIAUR RAHMAN ANSARI): (a) The Minister of Industrial Development and Science & Technology inaugurated the Seminar on Science and Technology in small scale industries on 26th May, 1973 and not on 20th May, 1973.

(b) The subject broadly discussed in the Seminar are as follows:—

- (i) Government and Semi-Government Agencies and their contribution to Technological improvement in the Small Scale Industries.
- (ii) Government Policy on Science and Technology in Fifth Plan oriented to Small Scale Industries.
- (iii) Need and Motivation for Applied Research in Small Scale Industries.

Production in Agra Foundry Industry

3970. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA:
SHRI P. GANGADEB:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Agra Foundry Industry producing goods worth Rs. 18 crores a year is in the throes of a crisis;

(b) if so, reasons therefor; and

(c) the action proposed to be taken to overcome the crisis?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b). The Agra Iron Founders Association had sent in a representation explaining the difficulties faced by them in the matter of procurement of hard coke and steam coal and urging the opening of a coal/coke dump at Agra. The units being in the small scale sector, their requirements are taken care of by the State Director of Industries.

(c) On investigation of these complaints, the Government have been informed that the State Director of Industries has already sponsored and recommended the requirements of the Members of the Association to the authorities concerned.

Inquiry into the Incident of Lucknow University

3971. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA:

SHRI P. GANGADEB:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether U.P. Government is considering to hold an inquiry into the incident of Lucknow University in May;

(b) if so, whether mutiny by PAC will also be the subject of inquiry; and

(c) if so, what will be the terms of reference of such an inquiry.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) to (c). According to the information received from the State Government, nine cases were registered by the police in connection with incidents of violence that took place in Lucknow University from 10th May to 21st May, 1973. Out of the nine cases, three cases have been challaned and sent to Court. Three cases are under investigation and

three cases have ended in final report. Some personnel of PAC and State Police are involved only in two cases which are under investigation. The State Government do not propose to order any other inquiry into these incidents.

12 hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

REPORTED WASTAGE OF IMPORTED FOOD-GRAINS IN BOMBAY PORT

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Dinesh Joarder—not here. Shri P. K. Deo.

SHRI P. K. DEO (Kalahandi): Sir, I call the attention of the Minister of Agriculture to the following matter of urgent public importance and request that he may make a statement thereon:

"Reported wastage of foodgrains, imported at prohibitive prices and worth several lakhs of rupees, in Bombay Port due to lack of godown facilities."

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI F. A. AHMED): Indian ports, particularly Bombay, are well equipped with facilities to handle foodgrains and other cargoes having adequate transit storage facilities. During the current year, about 6 lakh tonnes of imported foodgrains were handled at Bombay Port.

When the ships are on the high seas, sometimes the foodgrains get damaged due to causes beyond the control of the shippers. In all such cases, damaged grain, after unloading from the ship, is required to be subjected to an independent survey to enable the charterers to lodge claims against the ship owners. These stocks of damaged grain, therefore, cannot be removed from the docks till this survey is completed.

Out of the 6 lakh tonnes of imported foodgrains handled at the Bombay Port during the current year, about 1400 tonnes was reported to be damaged during voyage. This represents about 0.2 per cent of the total tonnage of foodgrains

handled at Bombay during the year. The Hon'ble Members are perhaps referring to such damaged foodgrains awaiting survey in the Bombay docks. After survey, necessary claims are lodged with the shipping agents. Simultaneously, drying and salvaging operations are conducted to utilise such grains to the extent possible as cattle/poultry feed and/or for industrial uses. At the handling stage, adequate care is taken to avoid loss of foodgrains.

The Hon'ble Members will appreciate that there has been no wastage of imported foodgrains through carelessness or negligence. Government are very much aware of the need to conserve and utilise the foodgrains.

SHRI P. K. DEO: As a result of persistent pursuit of wrong policies and priorities in the field of agriculture this green revolution and selfsufficiency have become a myth. We have to depend upon the imported foodgrains. This mess in the matter of production and distribution of foodgrains is manmade. The Ministry is entirely responsible for them. It is a matter of great concern to all of us that precious foodgrains which were imported at prohibitive prices in the world competitive market have become unfit for human consumption. It is brought in old junks, those junks which were chartered by the Transchart of the Transport and Shipping Ministry. It was inspected by the India Supply Mission. Large quantities of them were lying in the Bombay docks. The Minister could not make sure that there were adequate facilities in the Bombay dock to handle the foodgrains. We know definitely that because of the congestion in the Bombay docks the foodships had to wait for 2 to 3 weeks in the sea before being unloaded. The question now is the dispute between the foreign shippers and the Government of India and the matter is being investigated by the Ships Surveyor. Before any conclusion is arrived at finally the Minister comes out with a statement as if he is holding a brief in favour of the shippers. He says, this damage is beyond the control of the shippers. This statement is absolutely without any foundation. We find that due to

damage the foodgrains have become unfit for human consumption. Half of them have germinated, have become rotten, have been stinking and unfit for human consumption. This situation is further aggravated by the go-slow tactics of the Bombay dock-men in the Bombay port.

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This is how things are happening, Sir.

Sir, the Government cannot abdicate their responsibility and say that there has been no wastage of foodgrains even though they admit that 1,400 tonnes of foodgrains have been wasted. These foodgrains could have been utilised to save the lives of so many deaths due to starvation.

Now, coming with the plea that these expensive foodgrains would be utilised for the cattle or as poultry feed is adding insult to injury. I would like to know what is the total loss of foodgrains in this regard and what is the percentage of it—I am not satisfied with the reply of the hon. Minister—and how far it compares with such wastages in the case of indigenously procured foodgrains? As you know, the imported foodgrains are being got at prohibitive prices. It works out to 200 dollars per tonne C.F., which works out to Rs. 135 to 150 per quintal. In this country, the procurement price from the Indian farmers comes to Rs. 76 as it is. Under these circumstances, I request the Minister to kindly consider whether, in this country, would it not improve the food position better if a better procurement price had been offered to the local farmers. As you know, many of the V.I.P.s from U.P. belong to the Congress Benches who have refused to submit their returns regarding the procurement. (*Interruptions*). Anyway, taking into consideration all these factors, I would like to know whether the Government will consider the question of raising the procurement price of wheat in this country and, at the same time, fix the basic procurement price.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Deo, this is not a relevant question.

Wheat

(CA)

SHRI P. K. DEO: My concern is that the import should be minimised as much as possible. For that purpose, I am suggesting some steps. A higher procurement price is a must to our agriculturists.

MR. SPEAKER: The question is about Bombay port.

SHRI P. K. DEO: I am suggesting a solution for this. At the same time by fixing a basic price for the wheat procurement, they could have avoided the import. They should have as well fixed a better price for the wheat produced by lift irrigation and, at the same time, they could reduce the price of fertilisers whose price is prohibitive in this country. My last question is this. On whose shoulder will the responsibility lie—whether on Shri Ahmed's or on Shri Raj Bahadur's—for this wastage of the precious foodgrains? Is this not due to the negligence of either the India Supply Mission or the transit charge of the Transport Ministry?

SHRI F. A. AHMED: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Member is not only under a misconception but has also raised matters which are not relevant so far as this Calling Attention is concerned. I would only like to point out that this Calling Attention is with regard to the wastage of foodgrains on account of the shortages of storage capacities. Therefore, I do not know how the other questions could have been raised. He expects that I should reply to all these questions. Anyhow, since the matter has been raised, I would like to point out that so far as the storage capacity in Bombay is concerned, we have adequate storage capacity and it is not because of the lack of storage capacity that any foodgrain has been wasted either in Bombay or in the Bombay port. So far as transit camp is concerned, there is also arrangement for making provision for about 5,000 tonnes in every transit camp for the purpose in Bombay port and so there is no dearth of capacity.

The hon. Member now was referring to what he saw in the newspaper, the *Indian Express*, with regard to the wastage of foodgrains, which was published on 17th

August. May I point out to him that this was not because of storage capacity or because the foodgrains were exposed to rain, but because they were damaged foodgrains which were brought from the ship on the 14th August. And, as the hon. Member is aware, whenever damaged foodgrain is brought to our notice, it is kept there for the purpose of surveying and after it has been surveyed and after the damage has been claimed, then it is taken by the Government authorities for disposal according to the requirements of the poultry, cattle and so on and so forth. Therefore, the picture which he saw in the newspaper has no reference whatsoever to the foodgrains which were damaged by rains because of lack of storage capacity.

The hon. Member has raised the question that we have not been very careful so far as making arrangements with regard to shipping is concerned. May I say that all necessary steps and precautions are taken before the ships are engaged for the purpose of bringing foodgrains to our country?

I would like to point out to him that this is not a solitary instance where damage has taken place. This is sometimes beyond the control of the shippers; some damage takes place over the sea, and they pay us damages for the damaged foodgrains which they bring into our country. If we compare the figures of the last two years, namely 1971 and 1972, we shall find that the damage on account this was 0.3 per cent while during this year it is only 0.2 per cent. It is not that the damage this year has taken place on that particular ship, but it is from the beginning of the year till the end of July. The damage of 1400 tonnes out of 6 lakhs tonnes is in the normal course of business, and for this, we claim damage from the shipping companies, and these damages are paid to us.

SHRI P. K. DEO: My Question has not been answered. I wanted a definite answer to my question.

MR. SPEAKER: He has replied to it already.

SHRI P. K. DEO: He has not replied....

MR. SPEAKER: He has said that the other part was not connected with this call-attention.

SHRI P. K. DEO: When the matter is under investigation by the surveyor, how can the hon. Minister say that the damage caused was beyond the control of the shippers? When we have put forward our claim against the shippers for bad shipment, how can he hold the brief for the shippers? How can he pass judgment unless he has got some interest?

DR. H. P. SHARMA (Alwar): The damage done to the imported foodgrains appears to occur in two stages. The first stage is during transit in the ship, and the other is when they are taken off from the ship and they are lying at the port. I wish I could agree with Government that it does not have any responsibility on port account. But I do feel that Government does have a responsibility on port account.

As regards damage during transit, the hon. Minister's reply says that sometimes on the high seas, the foodgrains on the ships get damaged due to causes beyond the control of the shippers. The newspapers reports say that because there is a paucity of shipping space, therefore, we have been forced to employ sub-standard ships. There is a Mission in Washington from where we got most of our stocks, and which is supposed to look into the ships and certify their cargo-worthiness. What is the function of the Mission if it does not certify its cargo-worthiness? If it has done so, then is it that Government have acted against the advice of the Mission? In case they have said that these ships are too old and perhaps they are damaged, I would like to know whether Government chartered those ships against the advice of the Mission?

Government have also given the impression that the losses are only nominal. The other day, Shri Shinde in the course of a statement here said that the imported foodgrains would cost somewhere around

\$200 per tonne. We all know that it is a sellers' market, and there is more than one country bidding for the scarce items in the United States. I would like to know whether the compensation that we would be getting from the shipping companies would be at the older rates at which we bought the foodgrains, which were substantially lower than the present rates of \$200 per tonne? I suppose the compensation would be based on our original purchase price and the original freight rates.

So, what is the quantum of loss in money terms we would be suffering by this?

The third question is: what part of the damage was done in transit and what at the port? We can well understand that due to scarcity of shipping space we had to charter vessels which were not totally up to the mark, but for that part of the damage which has been done after being unloaded at the port certainly the responsibility lies squarely on the shoulders of Government.

It has been said that FCI has developed a special expertise in the total food imports. It has been handling the job since the first of April 1969. In evidence before the PU Committee it was stated that the FCI had developed a special expertise in handling this kind of job. But if after five years of doing the job this is the record, I certainly think there is room for examination on that account.

This is nothing new happening; this has happened at Bombay. We all know that July-August are monsoon months and there is substantial rain in Bombay. If it had been Jaisalmer or Barmar in my State where rains do not fall, it is another thing; but here rain falls every day. Have Government been taken by surprise on this score? They have been handling this job every year; they know that these are monsoon months. What precautionary steps did Government fail to take resulting in this damage?

Another thing. The Government have appointed so many special and high power committees. They did not exactly deal

[Dr. H. P. Sharma]

with this problem of damages as such. But there was an Expert Committee consisting of the Planning Commission, Agriculture and Finance Ministries, the Railway Board and the FCI—at that high level. There was the Dave Committee which went into the question of damage to foodgrains by rain. The Committee had said:

“Any avoidable damage to foodgrains is certainly a matter for concern irrespective of the quantities involved”.

This assumes significance in the context of the Minister's statement that the quantity involved in this case is small, that the percentage is only 0.2. But the Committee has been constrained to say that irrespective of quantity involved, it is a matter of concern.

Then there has been the Central Storage Committee, consisting of the Joint Secretary, Ministry of Food, Managing Director etc. I could quote from its report. But the point I want to make is that there have been high power committees, at the highest levels, which have gone into the question of storage and loss against rain etc. If after all this, we have still to accept losses of this order, that is certainly something for Government to reconsider.

I would read a portion from the 12th Report of the PU Committee (Fifth Lok Sabha). This refers to the plea of nominal loss.

“The Committee are not impressed with the plea that viewed against the total turnover these losses were not large. By themselves, the storage losses are substantial and they call for urgent and effective steps to minimise such losses”.

So the plea that we have incurred only a small loss is criticised even by the PU Committee.

Again, the FCI report says that they have developed new techniques to salvage the damaged wheat and grain. What are these techniques? Have they been em-

ploying them at Bombay? Has that substantially reduced the losses?

One other point. There is a news item which says that the shoremen and their unions did not do their job. With regret, I have to say that irrespective of the political affiliations of the unions, whether they are backed by the Congress, the Communists or the Socialists, it does not really cover them with glory when in these conditions foodgrains got damaged in the port due to something which they could have done but did not do.

SHRI F. A. AHMED: As I pointed out earlier, the foodgrains reported to have been damaged are not foodgrains which were damaged on account of lack of storage capacity and on account of rains in Bombay. This was the quantity of grain or wheat which was damaged when certain quantities were unloaded sometime in August. These were lying there for the purpose of survey and determining the quantity so that we might put in our claims against the shippers. I may point out that this is normal. Whenever we make arrangements for shipments, only such ships are taken which are seaworthy and which could bring grains from other ports to our ports without causing damage to the grains or other commodities transported. Therefore, under the terms of the contract whenever damage takes place on the high seas for that purpose, compensation is paid by the shippers. Therefore, as soon as the damaged foodgrain is brought out we have it surveyed and place our claim against the shippers and this is immediately realised. The hon. Member was making a reference to certain recommendations of certain committees; it has nothing to do with the damage in question.

The hon. Member is under the impression that something was done by the Ministry here against the advice of our mission in United States or elsewhere. All these arrangements are in fact made by the mission; they make the best possible arrangement. So far as my information goes, more than three-fourths of the ships which had been engaged for the purpose of bringing in food-grains to our country

are ships which are less than 15 years old; even ships which are older are examined properly and when they are found to be completely sea-worthy, only then our grains are allowed to be brought in by those ships. So far as the present consignment is concerned, it was brought in by a ship called DOLAMITE and this was not the first occasion that foodgrains were brought to our country by this particular ship. Damage happened for causes beyond his control and therefore whatever damage has taken place will be claimed. It does not mean any loss to our country.

DR. H. P. SHARMA: Is it our policy to leave the stocks exposed to elements while the survey was going on?

SHRI F. A. AHMED: As I have already pointed out, no instance has been brought to my notice where any stock which has been brought from outside has been exposed to rain and damaged. May I tell him that so far as our present position is concerned, no stock is allowed to remain there for more than a few hours; as soon as delivery is taken it is sent to Bombay city or some other place as early as possible. No stock is allowed to remain there for a long time.

MR. SPEAKER: Now papers to be laid on the Table.

श्री मधु लिमये (वांका) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, बम्बई में डाक्टरों की हड़ताल बड़े पैमाने पर फैल गई है जिससे जनता के स्वास्थ्य के लिए खतरा पैदा हो गया है।

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour): Essential services have been completely paralysed.

MR. SPEAKER: It concerns the Bombay State. It is not a question for the Centre.

श्री मधु लिमये : मन्त्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूँ कि वह क्या कर रहे हैं ? हेल्थ मिनिस्टर हैं काहे के लिये ? जनता के स्वास्थ्य को खतरा पैदा हो गया है तो स्वास्थ्य मन्त्री कैसे चुप बैठ सकते हैं। आप इस उठाने की अनुमति नहीं दे रहे हैं।

1579 L.S.—8.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: The Minister should make a statement.

MR. SPEAKER: If you can convince me that it is within the cognisance of the Centre, I will consider it.

श्री मधु लिमये : अगर स्वास्थ्य मन्त्रालय को कोई काम नहीं है तो हेल्थ मिनिस्टर को डिसमिस कीजिये।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : सभी को डिसमिस कर दो।

12.31 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

THIRTEENTH REPORT OF COMMISSIONER FOR LINGUISTIC MINORITIES, STATEMENT SHOWING DECISIONS TAKEN ETC. ON REPORTS OF ARC AND INDIAN FOREST SERVICE (FIXATION OF CADRE STRENGTH) AUDIT REGULATIONS, 1973

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIR-DHA): I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Thirteenth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Commissioner for Linguistic Minorities for the period 1st July, 1970 to 30th June, 1971, under clause (2) of article 350B of the Constitution.
- (ii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the above Report. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5446/73].
- (2) A statement (as on 30-6-1973) (Hindi and English versions) on the decisions taken on various Reports of the Administrative Reforms Commission and the implementation of these decisions. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5447/73].
- (3) A copy of Indian Forest Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Third Amendment Regulations,

1973 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 391(E) in Gazette of India dated the 10th August, 1973 under sub-section (2) of section 3 of the All India Services Act, 1951. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5448/73].

ANNUAL REPORT ETC. OF OIL AND NATURAL GAS COMMISSION

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report together with the Audited Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Oil and Natural Gas Commission for the year 1971-72 and of its subsidiary company Hydro-carbons India Private Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1971, under sub-section (3) of section 23 read with sub-section (4) of section 22 of the Oil and Natural Gas Commission Act, 1959.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the above Report. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5449/73].
- (2) A copy of the 'Action Taken' report on the recommendations of the Committee for review of the Oil and Natural Gas Commission. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5450/73].

REVIEW AND ANNUAL REPORT ETC. OF HINDUSTAN CABLES LTD. FOR 1971-72

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

- (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Hindustan Cables Limited, for the year 1971-72.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Hindustan Cables Limited, for the year 1971-72 along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the

Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5451/73].

12.35 hrs.

MATTER UNDER RULE 377

STRIKE IN BARAUNI OIL REFINERY

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री (पटना) : अध्यक्ष जी, आज सबेरे मेरे पास बरोनी तेल शोधक मजदूर यूनियन के अध्यक्ष श्रीर बिहार विधान सभा में कम्युनिस्ट दल के उप-नेता श्री चन्द्र शेखर सिंह का एक तार आया है उसको मैं पहले पढ़ देना चाहता हूँ :

"Complete strike in Barauni Oil Refinery from today Seek immediate intervention".

अध्यक्ष जी, कल 21 तारीख से बरोनी तेल शोधक कारखाने में पूरी हड़ताल हो गयी है जिसकी वजह से तेलशोधक कार्य बिल्कुल ठप्प हो गया है। 18 तारीख को मैं पटना में था। उस दिन यूनियन के नेता जिन में श्री चन्द्रशेखर सिंह मौजूद थे, बिहार ट्रेड यूनियन के जनरल सेक्रेटरी श्री चतुरानन, एम० एल० ए० मौजूद थे, मैं भी मौजूद था और इंडियन आयल कॉरपोरेशन के मैनेजिंग डायरेक्टर श्री गुप्ता और दूसरे अधिकारी भी वहां मौजूद थे। वहां बिहार सरकार के लेबर मन्त्री और दूसरे अधिकारियों के सामने समझौते की बात चली। समझौते के सिलसिले में यूनियन की तरफ से यह कहा गया कि सब से बड़ा सवाल प्रमोशन का था, और भी कुछ मांगें जरूर थीं। लेकिन प्रमोशन के सिलसिले में जो नीति वहां अपनायी जा रही है उससे वहां के मजदूरों में बहुत बड़ा असंतोष है। यूनियन की तरफ से कहा गया कि जो नियम था जो व्यवस्था गौहाटी में तेल शोधक कारखाने में चल रही है, जो प्रमोशन की पोलिस वहां या आई० ओ० सी० के दूसरे कारखाने में है उसी को बरोनी तेल शोधक कारखाने

भी अपनाया जाय। इसे मानने से मैनेजिंग डायरेक्टर ने इंकार कर दिया। इतना ही नहीं, वहां पब्लिक अन्डरटेकिंग्स कमेटी की 1972 की रिपोर्ट में जिन सिद्धांतों का जिक्र किया गया है उसका भी उल्लेख किया गया और कहा गया कि आप इसके मुताबिक काम कीजिये। लेकिन उन्होंने इस बात को भी नहीं माना। तो, नौकरशाही अपने तरीके से चलती है। नौकरशाही की वजह से रेल में पिछले दिनों जो गड़बड़ी चली आप ने देखा, और यह भी देखा कि किस तरीके से करोड़ों का घाटा पहुंचाया गया, उसी तरह से इस पब्लिक सैक्टर कारखाने के जो व्यवस्थापक हैं वे लोग भी मजदूर विरोधी नीति अपना रहे हैं और उनकी वजह से वहां जो हड़ताल हुई है उसकी जवाबदेही इन लोगों पर है। इनकी वजह से सारा काम ठप्प है। इसलिये मैं चाहूंगा कि मन्त्री महोदय एक बयान सदन में दें और साथ ही शीघ्र बीच बिचाव कर के मसले का हल निकालें, नहीं तो अगर यह हड़ताल लम्बी चली तो बहुत नुकसान होगा। अभी तक बरौनी कारखाना फ़ायदे में चल रहा है, करोड़ों रु० का फ़ायदा हुआ है। अगर यह स्थिति रही तो घाटा होगा। तो, मैं चाहूंगा मन्त्री महोदय श्रम मन्त्री के साथ इसमें पड़ कर समझौता करावें और सदन के सामने आज या कल एक बयान दें।

पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मन्त्रालय में उप-मन्त्री (श्री दलबीर सिंह) : अध्यक्ष जी, बरौनी तेल शोधक मजदूर यूनियन रिकग्नाइज्ड यूनियन है। इन्होंने नोटिस दिया था कि हम 2 अगस्त से हड़ताल पर जायेंगे और कुछ डिमान्ड भी इन्होंने पेश की थी। उसके बाद दुबारा नोटिस दिया कि हम अपना फ़ैसला पोसपोन कर रहे हैं और हम 21 तारीख से स्ट्राइक पर जायेंगे। 21 तारीख की स्ट्राइक की अभी पेट्रोलियम मिनिस्ट्री के पास कोई इत्तला नहीं है। हम जानकारी प्राप्त कर रहे हैं। आई० ओ० सी० की यह कोशिश रही कि जब भी इस किस्मकी स्ट्राइक नोटिस आयी तो

मजदूरों के साथ हमदर्दी करके उन चीजों का निपटारा करने का प्रयत्न करते हैं। इसमें भी पूरी तरह से मजदूरों के साथ हमदर्दी करके जो कुछ भी कार्यवाही होगी वह आई० ओ० सी० करेगी। लेकिन पूरी जानकारी प्राप्त करके हम सदन को देंगे। स्टेट गवर्नमेंट को इत्तला दे दी गयी है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अगर आप को बाद में ही जानकारी लेकर बयान देना है तो बाद में ही दीजिये। अभी क्या फ़ायदा है।

श्री रामाबतार शास्त्री : मैनेजिंग डायरेक्टर इसके लिये पूरी तरह से जिम्मेदार हैं।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : ओइंडर प्लोज ?

12.39 hrs.

RE. REFUSAL BY HARYANA AUTHORITIES TO SHOW CERTAIN DOCUMENTS TO MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour): Sir, I have given a notice so that I could raise this matter and you have been kind enough to say....

MR. SPEAKER: Not as a privilege motion.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Let me make my submission.

The facts of the case are as follows. On being frequently approached by small peasants and landless labourers of certain areas in Gurgaon district who have been affected under a particular acquisition order of the Government, I have tabled a motion under rule 189, which has been found in order by your good self and is on the list. Apart from the eviction, the price paid, which is a little over Rs. 11,000 an acre, represents not more than a fraction of the actual price of the land and that has caused severe hardship to many people. I particularly wanted to see the objection filed by a few top per-

[Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu]

sonalities, whose names I shall mention later on.

I have an admitted motion listed in list No. 3 of "No Day Yet Named Motion" and I am getting ready for speaking on the said motion, for which I am required to do some fact-finding. I tried to take all possible precaution so that I do not misquote.

On the 17th instant I went along with two other MPs. and personally submitted a proper petition before the Government Estate Authority at Faridabad, seeking permission to inspect certain public files in connection with a land acquisition proceeding. The officers there, namely, the Administrative Officer and the Estates Officer, both advised us to obtain sanction from their controlling officer, namely, the Director of Urban Estates, Haryana, who is at Chandigarh. Both of them further pointed out that without the sanction of this gentleman they were unable to allow us inspection of files.

Accordingly, on the 20th instant Shri Digvijay Narain Singh, M.P., and myself went and called on the Director, Urban Estates, Haryana, Chandigarh. There we submitted a written petition drafted by an advocate, Shri Kirpal Singh, on stamped paper with urgent fees paid. I also pointed out to the Director, Urban Estates, Haryana, during our meeting that these are open public documents and I required to see them in connection with the performance of my parliamentary duties. These documents only included the various objections filed in connection with the acquisition of the said plot of land on which award has been granted and gazetted. The said official in the afternoon informed us and also declined us in writing any access for us into those papers. On consultation with lawyers, we found these to be open public documents and should have been made available to us for inspection. Sir, I have already forwarded to you a copy of the reply I have received.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह तो पहले ही अखबारों में दिया हुआ है ।

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: One of the objections was that the potential market

value of the land at present is not less than Rs. 75,000 per acre due to the land being on the road side and at a distance of only 14 miles from Delhi. The grain yield per acre of this land is about 100 maunds and it is justly described as the granary of Gurgaon Tehsil.

It further says that the present notification also contravenes the provisions of the Government of India, Ministry of Defence, Letter No. ... AIR.HQ/20851/114[ORG/AF/7106/2]D (Air Stores) Dated 13th August, 1956 and also further contravenes the Government of India Gazette Notification No: SRO-6, dated 11th January which provides a safety belt of 1,000 yards all around ammunition depot located in this area. The petitioner, Air Marshal Mehra, Chief of Air Staff, clearly states that the allotment of land in respect of Maruti was a clear contravention of the orders of the Ministry of Defence.... (Interruptions). This is a fit case to be referred to the Privileges Committee.... (Interruptions) We now understand why the Haryana Government is behaving in this way.... (Interruptions) It gives a new dimension to the whole thing, because the objection was filed by no less a person than the Chief of Air Staff, Air Marshal O. P. Mehra himself that the Maruti land falls under the Defence Prohibitory Order, details of which I have given before. The Government had been misleading the House. This should be sent to the Privileges Committee. I seek your permission and to leave the House.... (Interruptions) Don't shut it out. Don't allow the Prime Minister to take shelter.... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: No question of shelter. This House has discussed it a number of times.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: She has misled the House; her Government has misled the House.... (Interruptions)

SOME HON. MEMBERS rose—

MR. SPEAKER: No please: I only allowed him for two minutes.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA (Begusarai): On a point of order, Sir.

The hon. Members did not want to be treated as more than so ordinary citizens.

The officers have treated them as less than ordinary citizens....

MR. SPEAKER: There are other remedies available to them.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: An ordinary citizen's right has been denied to the hon. Members of this House and, thereby, the officers have tried to undermine the position of the Members of Parliament. If that is so, then no Member of Parliament will be able to serve the people because they are treated as less than the people; less than the ordinary citizens of India.

MR. SPEAKER: There is no point of order involved in it. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: This is the point of order. Are we less than ordinary citizens of this country? Do we have a lesser right than what an ordinary citizen has? Would any officer be allowed to treat Members of Parliament as less than ordinary citizens of India? If the Members of Parliament are treated as less than ordinary citizens of India, it should be a matter of concern for the hon. Speaker....

MR. SPEAKER: If any citizen is treated as less than a citizen, he has other remedies left to him. He has a right to go to the court. (*Interruptions*) I have already allowed it a number of times. Why do you raise it now and then under some cover or the other? (*Interruptions*).

Mr. Mishra, you have raised your point and I have answered that there is no point of order. Kindly sit down.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: I am trying to make a point in regard to the statement made by the hon. Member....

MR. SPEAKER: I did not allow you to make a speech.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: I had made an observation earlier—this relates to that—that an officer had been brought in to slur over the violation of a law. Here is now a statement which confirms my statement that the Air Chief

Marshal has been brought in to slur over the violation of the law. I would ask the Chair to give me protection. At that time, it was considered that I was maligning the Government. But here is a testimony which confirms my allegation that there has violation of the law. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN (Kangra): There is a judicial proceeding pending. Only the parties to the proceeding can ask for inspection of documents; no other person is entitled to inspect the documents. So, there is no question of privilege in this case.

MR. SPEAKER: I have already made that observation.

श्री मधु लिमये (वांका) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं मारुति के बारे में कोई साधारण बहस नहीं उठाना चाहता जो तथ्य हैं मैं उनकी और आपका ध्यान दिलाना चाहता हूँ और आपका निर्णय चाहता हूँ।

SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN: Is there going to be a debate on Maruti again? (*Interruptions*)

श्री मधु लिमये: 377 में मुझे इजाजत दी गई है

अध्यक्ष महोदय : उन की नोटिस आई है, मुझे सुनना पड़ेगा

श्री मधु लिमये : इस देश में कई कानून और उन कानूनों की तहत साधारण लोगों को फाइल्स वगैरह देखने का अधिकार है, जैसे कि रजिस्ट्रार आफ न्याय को फीस देकर उनके पास के कागजात कोई भी देख सकता है और जो बैलेन्स शीट वगैरह हैं उन की नकल इम्पेक्शन के लिये प्राप्त कर सकता है। इसी तरह से जमीनों के बारे में जो आक्षेप दिये जाते हैं उन को देखने का साधारण नागरिक को अधिकार है।

[श्री मधु लिमये]

श्री ज्योतिर्मय बसु को जो पत्र दिया गया है उसमें डाकट्रेक्टर आफ अरबन एस्टेट्स कहते हैं :

"All other contents of the file are unpublished official records relating to the affairs of State. It is regretted that the request for inspection cannot be granted."

आप के सामने सवाल यह है कि क्या वास्तव में यह कोई सीक्रेट डाकुमेंट है जिन को देखने का पालियामेंट के सदस्यों और साधारण नागरिकों को अधिकार नहीं है। अगर यह आफिशल सीक्रेट्स नहीं हैं तो कानून की तहत साधारण नागरिकों और पालियामेंट के सदस्यों को देखने का अधिकार है।

दूसरे सवाल पर भी आप को निर्णय करना पड़ेगा, और इसके लिये मैं आपकी तबज्जह में पालियामेंटरी प्रैक्टिस के पेज 144 और 151 को और दिलाना चाहता हूँ। मैं दो ही वाक्य पढ़ूँगा :

"Obstructing members of either House in the discharge of their duty."

यह ब्रोच आफ प्रिविलेज माना गया है

"Acts indirectly tending to obstruct officers of either House in the performance of their duty."

यह भी विशेषाधिकार भंग माना गया है।

पहली बात आप जिस पर आपकी निर्णय करना है वह यह है कि क्या यह फाइल आफिशल सीक्रेट्स हैं जिन को देखने का साधारण मेम्बरों और नागरिकों को अधिकार नहीं है। दूसरी बात यह कि यदि यह आफिशल सीक्रेट्स नहीं हैं तो कानून की तहत उनको देखने का हम को अधिकार है। मेरा कहना यह है कि मेज़ पालियामेंटरी प्रैक्टिस के अनुसार मेम्बरों के अपने कर्तव्य पालन करने में डाकट्रेक्टर आफ अरबन एस्टेट्स ने बाधा डाली है, इसलिये उनके खिलाफ प्रिविलेज का सवाल

उठाने की इजाजत आप को देनी चाहिये। इन दो बातों पर आप निर्णय दीजिये। पहले तो यह कि यह आफिशल सीक्रेट्स हैं या नहीं और साधारण आदमी उन कागजों को देख सकता है या नहीं, अगर आफिशल सीक्रेट नहीं हैं तो उन कागजों को साधारण नागरिकों तथा सदस्यों को देखने का जो अधिकार है उसमें यह आब्स्ट्रक्शन हो जाता है। इसलिये आप प्रिविलेज का सवाल उठाने की इजाजत दीजिये

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैंने इसके बारे में बड़ी अच्छी तरह देखा है और मेज़ पालियामेंटरी प्रैक्टिस भी देखा है। जहाँ तक पालियामेंट के मेम्बरों के डिपार्टमेंट की फाइलें देखने का सवाल है, जिसके वास्ते यह मोशन दिया गया है, मैं समझता हूँ कि उनको यह हक नहीं पढ़ूँचता है कि चाहे जिस डिपार्टमेंट में वह जायें और जो कुछ वहाँ मिले उसको देखें। **(व्यवधान)** वह दूसरे शहरियों की तरह ही शहरी हैं। अगर उन को वहाँ कोई चीज देखने को नहीं मिलती है तो दूसरे शहरियों के पास जो रेमेडी है उसको वह भी ले सकते हैं।

जो पालियामेंट का मेम्बर है उसको हक नहीं है कि वह यहाँ एक मोशन भेजे और जिस डिपार्टमेंट में चाहे जाए और कहे कि मुझ मेरी मर्जी के कागज दिखाओ। यह बात गलत है।

श्री श्यामनन्दन मिश्र : जहाँ चाहे जाए इस तरह की बात कह कर आप जले पर नमक छिड़क रहे हैं।

MR. SPEAKER: I do not accept it.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA (Serampore): Shri Madhu Limaye put a straight question to you.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: You are not prepared to answer. Are we less than the citizens of India?

MR. SPEAKER: If you consider that you are treated as less than the citizens of India, you have a remedy in the courts or at higher official levels. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI DINESH CHANDRA GO-SWAMI (Gauhati): No debate on your ruling.

MR. SPEAKER: I have already made it very clear....

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: You have gone out of your way in order to protect the interests of the Prime Minister.

MR. SPEAKER: That is the only thing you can do. It is not a question of protecting or not protecting anybody. I have got the right to protect any member from any unnecessary thing and harassment. (*Interruptions*).

You cannot get rights in this Parliament by getting over other civil or administrative procedures. (*Interruptions*). You cannot approach this House ignoring all such procedures.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I have myself consulted eminent lawyers in Chandigarh. They say that they have no right to refuse this access to me. Very eminent lawyers in Chandigarh had told me....

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down.

SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN: I, as a lawyer, tell him that he has no right.

MR. SPEAKER: I am passing on to the next item. Shri Chintamani Panigrahi.... (*Interruptions*) I am not going to allow any debate now. I have given my ruling. No motivation on it.

SHRI P. K. DEO (Kalahandi): Mr. Patel wants to say something, Sir.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (ग्वालियर): एक दूसरा मामला उठाने के बारे में मैंने आपको 377 के अन्तर्गत लिखा था. . . .

MR. SPEAKER: No, no. I had allowed one earlier.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : मैं उसकी चर्चा नहीं कर रहा हूँ । टेलीविजन पर 15 अगस्त को श्री वेद मेहता को इंटरव्यू किया जा रहा था । क्योंकि उन्होंने सरकार की आलोचना शुरू की, इस वास्ते उनके इंटरव्यू को खत्म कर दिया गया

MR. SPEAKER: I will look into it.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : मैंने आपको लिख कर दिया हुआ है । यह प्रिविलेज का मामला नहीं है । यह फ्रीडम ऑफ स्पीच का सवाल है । क्या आपल इंडिया रेडियो या टेलीविजन इस तरह से चलेगा ? टेलीविजन पर इस तरह का व्यवहार करके सारे देश के बुद्धिजीवियों का अपमान किया गया है । या तो इन्फॉर्मेशन और ब्राडकास्टिंग के मिनिस्टर माफो मांगें या आप कालिग एटेंशन मंजूर करें ।

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Sir, if you do not do it, I will go back with the impression, the country will get the impression....

MR. SPEAKER: I am not allowing that.... (*Interruptions*) I have not allowed. Mr. Panigrahi is already on his legs.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA: What is your ruling?

MR. SPEAKER: My ruling clearly is: this is not a privilege motion. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN: Are you going to review your ruling, Sir? (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I have examined it and I have told you my point of view. (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER: Other remedies are available. We are not discussing as to what is a public document and what is not a public document.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please don't interrupt the Member. I have already called Mr. Panigrahi.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: This is not the proper forum. You can't have any overriding remedy than what is available to any citizen outside.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: The Member has been denied the right.

SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN: No Member has the right to inspect something containing State secrets.

MR. SPEAKER: He went not as a Member. He went as a citizen.

SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN: He has no right to inspect the documents. This is more propaganda which is being carried on.

श्री सतपाल कपूर (पटियाला) : भाषण की रूनिंग के बाद बहस हो सकती है ?

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Panigrahi....

13 hrs.

STATUTORY RESOLUTION RE. CONTINUANCE OF PROCLAMATION IN RESPECT OF ORISSA—Contd.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI (Bhubaneswar): Sir, the other day I was pleading with the hon. Minister.... (Interruptions) Sir, I hope this matter is over.

SHRI K. S. CHAVDA (Patan): There is a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER: That question has already been disposed of. I have given my ruling. The Member is there like any other citizen. If privilege is involved, it is involved if he has any rights other than a citizen, which is not the case. The Member has no right to go to any department and ask for any paper because he is a Member. (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: It does not override the procedure which a citizen has to pass through, as a citizen.

SHRI H. M. PATEL (Dhandhake): Sir, I rise on a point of order. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Patel, I have already called the Member. Will you kind-

ly sit down? Is it the point of order over which I had called the Member? So far as the other matter is concerned, that is disposed of. (Interruptions)

श्री मधु लिमये (बांका) : मैंने जो प्वाइंट रैज किया है उसके ऊपर उनका प्वाइंट ग्राफ़ ग्राइंडर है ।

MR. SPEAKER: I have disposed of it and I have given my ruling.

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Akola): Sir, rule 376(3) says....

MR. SPEAKER: I am not allowing. A point of order can be only with respect to the business before the House. That business was disposed of. I have given my ruling. And I have called Shri Panigrahi. If you have got any point of order regarding this, I shall listen to it.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI: Mr. Speaker, the other day, I was submitting that the Government of India should plan for a total investment of Rs. 3000 crores from all sources in Orissa in the coming five years so that Orissa is lifted from the present backwardness.. (Interruptions)

13.05 hrs.

RE. REFUSAL BY HARYANA AUTHORITIES TO SHOW CERTAIN DOCUMENTS TO MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT—Contd.

MR. SPEAKER: No interruption please. I have already disposed of it. Don't try to pull down the Chair. I cannot be cowed down by that. I have not allowed any Member except Shri Chintamani Panigrahi. And he is already on his legs. If you think that by interrupting and shouting like this you can do anything here, you are sadly mistaken. Please don't do it. It is unfair. I am not permitting anybody. I am only permitting Shri Panigrahi. (Interruptions)

I have called Shri Panigrahi, and he is already on his legs. The other Members are speaking without my permission. May I request all the other Members to sit

down, and let Shri Panigrahi speak? (*Interruptions*) That matter is already disposed of. If hon. Members want to raise a point of order, it can only be in respect of a matter before the House. Now, it is item No. 6 which is before the House. (*Interruptions*) I have already given my ruling on the point of order raised. That matter is already disposed of. I am sorry I cannot allow any point of order over a matter which is already disposed of. The matter before the House now is item No. 6 on the Order Paper. (*Interruptions*) May I request the hon. Members not to interrupt the proceedings, but to let Shri Panigrahi speak? (*Interruptions*) I am sorry, that matter is already disposed of. There is nothing left now. We have passed on to the next item. If they have some point of order regarding item No. 6 which is before us now, I have no objection. Item No. 6 is under discussion now, and we cannot go back to the previous item now. (*Interruptions*). I have given my ruling already. They are misusing the leniency of the Chair. I am sorry. (*Interruptions*) I did not allow or hold any privilege motion in order. It was conveyed to the Members. They just wanted to make a submission, and they have done so. Now, that matter is already over.

We have passed on to the next item and the member is already on his legs. (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER: Point of order on what subject?

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA (Begusarai): 377 is also before the House.

MR. SPEAKER: That is disposed of. We have passed on to the next item. If you have any point of order regarding the item under discussion, that is a different matter.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: This is also an item under discussion.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour): Why are you so touchy about it?

MR. SPEAKER: There is no question of being touchy.

SHRI A. K. M. ISHAQUE (Basirhat): This is a reflection upon the Chair.

MR. SPEAKER: I have to conduct the proceedings. I am sorry I cannot listen to Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu now (*Interruptions*). I have given the ruling.

श्री मधु लिमये (बंका) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, आप इनको दो मिनट सुन सकते थे।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : हम दूसरे आइंम पर जा चुके हैं।

श्री मधु लिमये : प्वाइन्ट ऑफ आर्डर सुनने में क्या तकलीफ है? यह पहले खड़े हो गये थे, लेकिन आपने उनको रिकगनाइज नहीं किया। श्री पाणिगृही के बोलने से पहले वह खड़े हो चुके थे।

MR. SPEAKER: After I have given my ruling on the subject and disposed of it, what is the point of order on?

SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN (Kangra): They are trying to coerce the House and hold it to ransom. We cannot tolerate it.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: You should be co-operative.

MR. SPEAKER: There is no question of co-operation. I am already seeing the result of co-operation. I had allowed only Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu, and after listening to him, I gave my ruling. In spite of that, certain members got up and raised points of order. I heard them, gave my ruling and disposed of everything. Even then they got up.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: You have given ruling only on one aspect of 377.

MR. SPEAKER: No, no. I am sorry (*Interruptions*).

श्री मधु लिमये : माहति का नाम आते ही, ये लोग आधा घंटा खराब कर देते हैं . . . (व्यवधान)

MR. SPEAKER: I am sorry. After all, I have to go according to certain rules (*Interruptions*)

आप की अपोजीशन इतनी छोटी होते हुए भी इस तरह से रुकावट डालते हैं तो मुझे

[Mr. Speaker]

दुख होता है। मैं आपको इतना एकोमोडेट करता हूँ फिर भी आप इस तरह की बातें करते हैं . . . अब इस का कोई चारा नहीं है।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (ग्वालियर): श्री ज्योतिर्मय बसु ने प्रिविलेज मोशन का नोटिस दिया था, आप ने उसको एलाऊ नहीं किया, 377 को एलाऊ किया। अब इससे जो चीज निकलती है उसको तो कहना पड़ेगा। इसके बारे में आम मेम्बरों को कैसे चुप रख सकते हैं। मेरा निवेदन है कि आप प्रिविलेज मोशन एडमिट कर लीजिये।

MR. SPEAKER: I did not give my consent to the privilege motion.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: It is of sufficient importance; such questions are raised under 377.... (Inter-
rptions)

MR. SPEAKER: A point of order can be raised any time with respect to a matter under discussion.

श्री मधु लिमये : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मुझे 376 पढ़ने दीजिये, उसके अन्दर यदि मामला आता है तो हम को इजाजत दीजिये।

MR. SPEAKER: Let this be clear once for all. If you want interpretation of rule 377, I will give it today and then we shall have to abide by that. 377 is used for general reference. I have made it for this purpose, sometimes to accommodate other matters. If you want my interpretation, you will have to abide by it. I can say that 377 is not meant for these things.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Are you going to hear Mr. Patel or not?

MR. SPEAKER: I have gone to the next item. If it is a point of order on my ruling, he cannot base a point of order on that. Is it a point of order?

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Not on your ruling.

MR. SPEAKER: What is it then I have disposed of that matter and there cannot be a point of order on my ruling. I have already passed on to the next item. I do not want to set a precedent like this, that I call a Member and then I go back.... (Interruptions.)

I cannot go back. I gave my ruling and disposed of it.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: You gave your ruling on one aspect of the matter. Mr. Patel wants to take up another aspect of the matter.

MR. SPEAKER: I heard all the aspects. After I gave my ruling, he cannot take up another aspect of the matter. This is not a debate.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: At any stage, he can bring to your notice another aspect of the matter.

MR. SPEAKER: There is no question of another aspect. I heard all the aspects and I gave my ruling. I would request you to kindly sit down.

श्री श्यामनन्दन मिश्र : एक मिनट में प्वाइन्ट आफ आर्डर खत्म हो जाता।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : क्या आपकी रूलिंग के बारे में हम आपसे अपील नहीं कर सकते कि आप उस पर पुनर्विचार करें? हम आपकी रूलिंग के सामने सिर झुकाते हैं लेकिन हम यह कह सकते हैं कि कोई पहल आपकी नजर से शायद ओझल हो गये हैं जिन पर आप फिर से विचार करें।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आपके मशिवरे की कमी थी।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : आपकी रूलिंग को कोई चुनौती नहीं दे रहा है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मि० पटेल, आप भी कई दफा मिनिस्ट्री के रेप्लाय भेजते होंगे जिनके लिए झगड़ना पड़ा। आप भी झगड़ने के लिए आये यह क्या पता . . . (व्यवधान) एक अजीब चीज चलाते हैं, एक तरीका हो गया है तो यह कैसे चलेगा? एक तरफ तो कहते हैं रूलिंग के बारे में सवाल नहीं है और

हलिंग की नजरसानी की जो बात है वह और बात है। आज मैं एक मिनट सुनने के लिए तयार हूँ लेकिन जो बात कही है उससे टिके रहना पड़ेगा। यह बात न हो कि उससे हट जायें। . . . (इशाराबधान) . . .

SHRI H. M. PATEL (Dhandhuka): Sir, without contesting your ruling what I wish to submit is this. As I said it is the right of an ordinary citizen to inspect, to ask for information on matters which are public. This land was acquired under the Public Acquisition Rules and, therefore whatever is relevant in regard to such acquisition in public interest, an ordinary citizen can go and ask for all relevant information in connection with that. This is not a matter which is secret. Even if it is un-punished, even if the information is to be found only on files, all information relating to such acquisition under the Land Acquisition Act in public interest must be available to an ordinary citizen. When Members of Parliament go and ask for that information, they are asking for not something which is secret, not something that should not be made available to an ordinary citizen. This is an acquisition under an Act, a public Act, the Land Acquisition Act. This acquisition was not by negotiation, not by anything of that kind. So, all papers in connection with that will be on a file. Therefore, they should be made available. This is all I wish to say.

MR. SPEAKER: I have made it very clear that an ordinary citizen, if he is denied his right as a citizen, has a number of remedies. If an M.P. is also an ordinary citizen, then he has also the same remedies.

MR. Chintamani Panigrahi.

13.25 hrs.

STATUTORY RESOLUTION RE. CONTINUANCE OF PROCLAMATION IN RESPECT OF ORISSA—Contd

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI (Bhubaneswar): The other day, Sir, I was requesting the hon. Minister that, in view of the backwardness of Orissa, in view of the widening gap between the per capita income of Orissa and the national per capita income, the Government of India should try from all possible sources for an investment of about Rs. 3,000 crores in the Fifth Five-Year Plan so that the backwardness of Orissa may be removed.

Now, I would like to bring to the notice of the hon. Minister some happenings of recent days in Aska and Berhampur in Orissa. The people in Aska and Berhampur observed a bandh. One may or may not agree with the usefulness or otherwise of bandhs at the present juncture. But the way the police acted in these two places was excessive; it is alleged that they used strong arm methods. I would request the Minister, in order to assuage the feelings of the people there, Government should try to conduct an inquiry into the police excesses reported to have been committed in Aska and Berhampur.

As you know, Sir, price rise is an all India question. 65 per cent of the people in Orissa live below poverty line and 40 per cent of the population of Orissa constitute Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Therefore, the purchasing power of the people of Orissa is the lowest in India. And the price rise has hit the hardest because of their lowest purchasing power.

The Government of Orissa have opened more than 6,000 retail shops for distribution of rice and wheat. The number of fair price shops is not adequate. For every two to three villages, there must be one retail centre where rice, wheat, atta and wheat products, edible oil, vanaspathi ghee, kerosene, sugar, coarse cloth coal, baby food and other most essential commodities should be stored so that people

[Shri Chintamani Panigrahi]

can easily get them. I have found that from the Sub-divisional Headquarters rice, wheat and other articles, which are allotted to the retail centres, are not reaching the destination in time; sometimes sugar and other commodities are being sold in the Sub-divisional Headquarters and they are not reaching the retail centres. Therefore, the hon. Minister should direct that, whenever any essential commodity is allotted to retail shops, the local panchayat or a citizens' committee should sign the document that really so many bags of sugar or rice or wheat have reached the retail centres, so that they are not sold at the Sub-divisional Headquarters and reach their destinations. I would request the hon. Minister to ensure a steady supply at the wholesale level. Since this is an all-India question, I would also submit to the Minister whether Government should not examine that all the businessmen, traders and their representatives should be asked to reduce prices by 17 per cent because they have gone up to 24 per cent; the prices should be frozen at that level till December 31, 1973. Therefore, I would submit to the hon. Minister that for that, at least all those manufacturing units which are manufacturing essential commodities should come under direct supervision and control of the Government of India till the lifting of the price-freeze order.

Lastly, the drive for dehoarding should continue vigorously and especially the hoarders and the black-marketeers and their accomplices should be dealt with severely.

13.32 hrs.

(MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER in the Chair)

Sir, Orissa always suffers either from floods or from drought. Therefore, I would submit to the hon. Minister that in the Fifth Plan flood control measures on Brahmini, Vaitarni and Subarnarekha should get top priority and the irrigation programmes also should get top priority. In this connection I would like to submit that there was a proposal for a barrage

called Ganai barrage over the Mahanadi. The project report and everything was completed and about Rs. 20 lakhs was also spent over preliminary investigation work but that was dropped somehow or other because of political reasons. But, to-day that reason is not there. This Ganai barrage scheme at a cost of Rs. 65 crores will irrigate a major area in the chronically drought affected areas of Daspalla, Kandpada and Nayagarh and Kurda. I hope this project would be taken up.

There is one medium irrigation scheme called Kuanria scheme in Daspalla area. It is already under the consideration of the Government of Orissa. It should also be implemented.

I hope one other proposal which is lying before the Government, for the establishment of a jute mill which has been pending with the Government for the last five or six years has almost been cleared now and the Government of India asked one party to apply and the Industrial Development Corporation there has applied for it and I hope it should not be delayed and it should be immediately processed so that this jute mill comes up this year.

With these words, Sir, I support the resolution which has been brought forward by the hon. Minister before the House.

*SHRI C. CHITTIBABU (Chingleput): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, on behalf of my party, the Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam, I rise to say a few words on the Resolution which has been moved by the Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs, Shri K. C. Pant, seeking the approval of the House for the extension of President's rule in the State of Orissa by another six months. I regret to say, Sir, that I am not in a position to support this Resolution.

Sir, when there is any threat from external aggression or when there are emergent circumstances resulting in internal

*The original speech was delivered in Tamil.

disturbance, with a view to preserving and fostering democracy in the country, the powers given in Article 356 of the Constitution for imposing the President's rule in a State are to be exercised. In the case of Orissa, there was neither any threat from external aggression nor the internal disturbance was so serious as to demand the imposition of President's rule. Now, when the situation in Orissa is normal, I do not know the ground on which Shri Pant seeks the approval of the House for extending the President's rule there by another six months.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. C. PANT): Sir, when I introduced the Resolution I explained the reasons for extending the President's rule in Orissa by another six months. I do not think that the hon. Member was in the House then.

SHRI C. CHITTIBABU: Sir, my presence or absence does not explain away the reasons for the frequent use of Article 356 of the Constitution by the Centre. I should say that Article 356 of the Constitution has become the dutiful handmaid of the ruling party here. During 7½ years of Congress rule at the Centre under the leadership of Shrimati Indira Gandhi, Article 356 of the Constitution has been utilised for 22 times. Before that, during the 15 years' rule of undivided Congress Party, recourse had been taken to Article 356 for 10 times. It should be clear to you, Sir, that after the emergence of Indira Congress the Constitution of India, instead of being the perennial source of power for the entire people of the country, has in fact become a potent instrument for perpetuating the Congress rule throughout the country. It is no longer the document of rights of the public. It has become the Constitution of the ruling party, the Congress Party.

Let us see what was the situation that impelled the Centre to impose the President's rule. When it was found that the writ of Indira Congress would not run in Orissa, the former Chief Minister, Shrimati Nandini Satpathy, who was a nominee of the Centre, tendered the resig-

nation of her Ministry and also advised the Governor, Shri Jatti, to dissolve the State Assembly. The Central Government also felt that she would not be able to hold the Congress Legislature Party together on the floor of the Assembly and immediately they decided to dissolve the Assembly. As compared to Orissa, what was the yardstick adopted by the Centre in regard to Uttar Pradesh and Andhra Pradesh? The ruling party at the Centre felt that in both these States the Congress Legislature party would be in tact if the Assembly was not dissolved but only suspended. The ruling party here was sure of the Congress Party coming back to power if the Assembly could be kept in suspended animation. It should be clear to you, Sir, that every kind of thing would be done in the interest of the ruling Congress Party.

The Governor of Orissa, who had philosophical affinity with the Chief Minister, accepted her political advice and recommended the dissolution of the State Assembly to the President. Though the Opposition Parties paraded before him 75 Members of the Assembly constituting the majority, the Governor of Orissa, probably guided by his philosophical insight that what one sees is not real, did not accept the plea of the Opposition parties that they should be allowed to form the Government.

I would like to point out that during the regime of our present Prime Minister's father, Shri Jawaharlal Nehru, the State leaders were not only held in esteem but also were given all kinds of encouragement. It is unfortunate that during the regime of his daughter there is no respect for any State leader. The Centre's supremacy over the States is sought to be established through the nomination of central leaders as the Chief Ministers of the States. Not only the Governors but also the Chief Ministers have been made the agents of the Central Government. When all the powers, both political and economic, are concentrated in the hands of the Central Government, it is but natural that the States are getting weakened. It is axiomatic that in a democracy unless the States are strong, the Centre cannot be strong. If this trend of concentrating all

[Shri C. Chittibabu]

powers in the hands of the Centre continues, naturally the democratic roots in the States will get eroded. Consequently, with the decimation of democracy in the States, the country will be torn as under.

If crores of people living in the States get the feeling that the States are at the tender mercies of the Centre, it is not only that the Centre will be blamed for all the ills but also the unity and integrity of the country will be exploded. When the States demand more powers in the interest of democracy, it should not be misconstrued that they are making untenable demands. It should **once and for all** be realised that by strengthening the States, the Centre automatically gets strengthened.

But, what is happening is that all the constitutional provisions are being utilised for strengthening the Centre at the cost of the States. From the fact that Article 356 of the Constitution has been utilised 22 times for imposing the President's rule in the States, it is obvious that the rights of the States are being destroyed. It is also clear that the Central Government are determined to subjugate the States. That is the feeling prevailing in the States. By such action, the Central Government are undermining democracy in the country.

I would like to appeal to Shri K. C. Pant that he should come forward with proposals to give more powers to the States and not with such a resolution for extending President's rule in Orissa for six months more. I strongly oppose this Resolution.

With these words, I conclude.

SHRI SHYAM SUNDER MOHAPATRA (Balasore): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, the people of Orissa are in continuous woes, trials and tribulations because they are passing through, probably, worst economic crisis to-day. When the Government of India is considering giving quite substantial amounts of money for the other States so far as flood protection is concerned, the chunk which is given to Orissa is far poor as compared to other States. Let me quote the figures:

Between 1954 and 1971, Madhya Pradesh got Rs. 39.29 crores; Bihar got Rs. 48.71 crores; Haryana got Rs. 15.46 crores; Punjab got Rs. 36.71 crores; U.P. got Rs. 23.41 crores; West Bengal got Rs. 14.37 crores but Orissa has got only Rs. 6.61 crores.

Sir, this is a sorry state of affairs as far as budget allocation is concerned. I would now like to draw the attention of the Government to another aspect which is the health measure in our State. Unfortunately, we have read in newspapers that the Government of Orissa has reduced the admission to medical colleges by 100. I have got with me the all India figure. For every 5,000, there is one doctor in India. But, fortunately, in West Bengal, for every 1,850, there is a doctor; in Punjab, for every 2,582, there is a doctor but, in Orissa, for every 7,000 there is a doctor. If that is the figure, I do not understand why the Governor of Orissa did not intervene in the decision of the House. He, instead of increasing this number, is decreasing it by 100.

Sir, I have to bring to your notice one fact and, through you, before the Government of India that the Members of the Consultative Committee for Land reforms should have some special right to advise the Governor of Orissa in the present juncture and their recommendations should be given top priority. And when a decision is taken, at least, the Member should be consulted. But, I regret to say that in Orissa, presently, what we have read in newspapers is a mass transfer of junior officers, clerks and peons from one district to the other. When the State is passing through floods, drought and cyclone, why should the people who cannot maintain two establishments, be transferred at least at this time of the year, that is, in August when their children have already taken admission into the schools and colleges? When this question was raised—I raised it before the Governor—the Governor says that as per the rules, when a man has put in five or, three years' of service, he should be transferred. I can now challenge the Government on this issue. I have information that a large number of officers, clerks and

peons who have put in one year or ten months or even 6 months have been transferred from one corner of the State to another. Probably, the Adviser is guided by the set of bureaucrats in the State Government. And he took a decision thereby putting the people to trouble. I do not know if it is motivated by the mid-term election which is to be held in February or March 1974. Sir, I have to bring before you another fact. That is the Orissa Government has not given due weightage to the S.C. and S.T. There are some districts in Orissa which are predominantly populated by tribals and where the scheduled castes too are predominant. In such circumstances, the duty of the Government should have been to allocate more money for economic development of the State. The State should be given more money for education of their children. As far as literacy is concerned, it is only 15 per cent as far as scheduled castes and scheduled tribes are concerned. As far as higher education is concerned, it is hardly 5 per cent. When this is the budget allocation for the S.C. and S.T. people, we find that quite a large chunk of money has been budgeted for the police department. What is the performance of the Police Department? I would like that the Police Department should be developed. And we want their difficulties should be ameliorated. Also we want that there should be more amenities provided to the children of these Police staff. We also want that they should do their duty properly. As far as the crime is concerned the figures are as shown below:—

In 1958	12,458
In 1960	12,418
In 1963	13,863
In 1964	14,725
In 1966	16,946
In 1967	18,667

In 1972, it has gone up to 20,000.

The crime figures are increasing day by day. If we ask the police department, they say that they are under-staffed. How much more staff do they need? Every department is under-staffed. Even the Education Department is under-staffed.

Even the Department of Economics is under-staffed. If only honesty really dawns upon the Police Department, I think much of the worries of the poor people will be over.

My hon. friend Shri D. K. Panda was criticising the excess by the police on the people who had organised bandhs in Berhampore and Aska. I do not appreciate bandhs particularly at this time when the country is passing through a grave economic crisis. Either we hear about the railway strike or about a strike in some steel plant or a strike by the engineers and bureaucrats. Even the higher-ups in society who have quite a good living standard are also threatening the very economic existence of the State. Even the engineers are demanding that their scales should be on a par with those of the IAS officers. They are almost holding the whole country to ransom. I do not know for how long we shall be tolerating this. The people should be awakened to a sense of responsibility, particularly at this time when the whole country in the world map is passing through a great crisis, which I would like to emphasise again and again.

The Survey of India had decided to open an office in Orissa. I had written to the hon. Minister about opening a branch office of the Survey of India, and the hon. Minister in his letter to me had stated:

"The question of locating some office or units of the Survey of India in Orissa is already under the active consideration of the Government."

I understand from very reliable quarters that Orissa is not going to have a branch of the Survey of India. I would like to bring this to the notice of the hon. Minister concerned, through the Home Minister, that Orissa has a claim to have a branch of the Survey of India, because Orissa is rich in minerals, and has vast potential of resources. So, the Survey of India should have its branch in Orissa.

SHRI K. C. PANT: That is the work of the Geological Survey of India.

SHRI JAGANNATHA RAO (Chatrapur): Does he mean the Geological Survey of India?

SHRI K. C. PANT: Let him check up on that. We shall discuss it later.

SHRI SHYAM SUNDER MOHAPATRA: It is under the Ministry of Science and Technology. DIR has been invoked in Maharashtra against hoarders, racketeers and smugglers and those who are increasing the prices of the different commodities. But I do not understand why DIR should be invoked only in Maharashtra or why Shri Siddhartha Shankar Ray should invoke them in West Bengal. Why should it not be invoked in the whole of India, in all the States? Why should the Government of India not give directives to all the States that instead of arresting political persons under the DIR or the MISA, the hoarders, racketeers and persons who are going to spoil the economic foundation of our government should be put in prison under DIR and should be imprisoned without any trial for any number of years?

I may quote here the price of rice in Orissa, as I have obtained it from the Orissa Government's statistics. Per quintal, it was Rs. 48 in 1952, Rs. 60 in 1958, Rs. 64 in 1960, Rs. 80 in 1966, Rs. 95 in 1968 and Rs. 105 in 1972. Rice is selling at Rs. 180 per quintal at some places and at Rs. 200 at other places. Why should the DIR not be invoked against the hoarders who are keeping rice with them?

The Congress Party has given us a directive to bring to the notice of our party whatever extra stocks we possess and to declare whether we have given them over to the Government or not. I would like to ask whether other political parties are also doing this. I know that even some CPM leaders in Punjab and Haryana have enormous stocks in their hands and they have not sold it to the Government; they are not selling it either in the market. So, I suggest that there should be a guideline applicable to everyone, whether he be a Congressman or a person belonging to any other political party, to help the country at this critical juncture.

SHRI P. K. DEO (Kalahandi): Start from UP.

SHRI SHYAM SUNDER MOHAPATRA: I would also like to bring to the notice of the hon. Minister and through him to the Government that about 500 posts are lying vacant in the Food Corporation of India office in Orissa. The FCI is now appointing graduates, double graduates and post-graduates at the rate of Rs. 6 per day on a daily basis. They are employing peons at Rs. 3 per day, that is on daily wage. On the other hand, there are 500 posts vacant in Orissa under FCI. This is exactly the reason why we could not have more procurement in Orissa because the FCI said they were understaffed. There is a conspiracy on the part of the Calcutta Office headquarters or the higher-ups in the Agriculture Ministry not to fill up these posts because they will go to the children of the soil. I have to emphasise one thing. In the Orissa employment register there are more than 1,50,000 persons waiting for employment. Out of these 70,000 are educated persons. That being so, why cannot the Government of India ask the Chairman of the FCI to fill up these posts as quickly as possible. Far from doing that, I understand the Chairman has directed the police to a the FCI employees who were on a relay strike. There has been mass suspension also. So with all these facts and figures before me, I appeal to the Home Minister, Shri Pant, to advise the Governor to take note of the feelings expressed here and act accordingly.

SHRI P. K. DEO (Kalahandi): The very fact that President's rule is going to be extended in Orissa is an admission of the signal failure of Government to have a popular government established in time there. Shri Jagannath Rao stated the other day the Opposition parties had failed to form a government. To put the record straight, I would like to point out that in the case of Shrimati Nandini Satpathy with a following of 49 members, she was asked to form a government, but we with 82 MLAs in a House of 140 paraded in front of the Governor, were denied that right.

SHRI JAGANNATH RAO: No, no. Why go on repeating these things!

SHRI P. K. DEO: The plea regarding delay in delimitation of constituencies was taken by Shri Pant. I have been associated with the Commission in the 50s and 60s as an associate member. I know fully well what is their job and how much time it takes. But you will be surprised to know that even with the delimitation work in UP and Orissa starting simultaneously, so far as Orissa was concerned, facts and figures are being kept concealed. District and village figures and maps have not been printed and supplied to the associate members of the Commission. So it is a lapse on the part of the present Orissa Government in the performance of a most important duty of delimitation work to facilitate the formation of a responsible government in the State.

It would be very fair if Shri Pant could admit in this House that he is waiting for a favourable climate for the pro-Indira wind to blow in the country and then their candidates can cross the Vote-Baitarini by catching the tail of the cow. Shri Pant is a sportsman. I have played cricket with him. He has always played a straight bat, but in this case, I cannot understand why like the Old Man of the Sea he wants to sit on the neck of the people of Orissa bringing immense agony and suffering to them and to fiddle like Nero sitting at Delhi while Orissa has been burning.

When I say Orissa has been burning, I say so on the strength of papers supplied to us by the Government of Orissa regarding starvation deaths. Many a time this question was raised here but an opportunity was denied. Shri P. Gangadeb who had tabled a starred Question on the subject was whisked away when it was about to be taken up or he deliberately withdrew from the House at that point of time to prevent its coming up. Similarly, there was a half-hour discussion given notice of regarding starvation deaths in the State, but that also could not unfortunately be taken up. I would like to emphasise that the responsibility of the House in regard to other matters is so much that it cannot go into details of the various aspects of various problems facing the country in various parts.

So it is not possible for this House to do justice to Orissa unless there is responsible Government. The entire demands of 22 million people was decided in a just two hours debate. What could be the outcome of a discussion which is of a casual nature?

Coming to the Fifth Plan, I should like to point out that while taking part in the debate on the demands I said that Orissa was going to get a raw deal. My apprehension has proved correct. The Fifth Plan lacked vision. No new dimension has been given. It hardly touches the fringe of the burning problems of Orissa. Rather it has been bogged in the morass of these slogans. Even though parrot like it had been repeated in this House that regional imbalances have to be removed, facts and figures prove that just the opposite is taking place. In mid-fifties the difference between the national per capita income and the per capita income in the State was Rs. 100. It increased to Rs. 200 in mid-sixties. When you come to the seventies what do you see? From Government records it is evident that 62.04 per cent of the people in the rural sector this is the highest in the country—live below poverty line in Orissa. In the urban sector it is 57.58 per cent under poverty line, the third highest in the country. The gulf is widening. The Orissa Government has given a proposal to squeeze the gulf and bring Orissa at par with other States. An outlay of Rs. 2227.24 crores is suggested, I should like to know how far the Government of Orissa and the Governor had been able to persuade the Government to allot this amount to Orissa.

Coming to the question of regional imbalances, when you go deeper down, district-wise and when you scrutinise the figures, you will find that it makes an appalling revelation.

In the Fifth Plan the entire benefit has been narrowed down to the periphery of Bhubaneswar. The draft Fourth Plan of Orissa says about the regional imbalances in 1972 as follows: "Out of 13 districts in Orissa, three districts, Kalahandi, Keonjhar and Koraput do not have any medium or major irrigation projects; out of the other ten districts irrigation facilities are

[Shri P. K. Deo]

concentrated in three districts: Cuttack 34.53, Sambalpur 21.14 and Puri 14.79 per cent; the rest of thirty per cent of irrigation is shared by the other seven districts." All the spokesmen who have spoken of Rangali or Bhimkund knew very well that the beneficiaries will be the people of the coastal districts. People of the upland districts will suffer as their areas will be submerged and it will cause immense loss to them. If there is shortage of power and if more irrigation potential has to be created why not take up Indravati project? Shri Jagannatha Rao forcefully suggested the inclusion of this project which will generate 600 MWs of electricity and irrigate 2.5 lakhs of land in the inland districts. The plea is taken that the matter is *sub judice* and it is before the Krishna-Godavari Commission. If Madhya Pradesh could persuade the Government of India to include Bodhgat project in the Indravati basin in the Fifth Plan, what stands in the way of Orissa to persuade the Government of India to include Indravati project?

14 hrs.

In this regard, I would like to point out that though the State Government of Orissa made a suggestion of Rs. 836 crores Plan inclusive of the national programme of minimum needs of Rs. 216 crores, we come to know from the reliable sources that a sum of Rs. 535 crores is going to be sanctioned for the Fifth Plan. If you exclude a sum of Rs. 216 crores which is to be the Central aid, because this programme of national minimum needs has been drawn up on the instructions of the Government of India, then hardly Rs. 319 crores will be left for the developmental sector. If you compare the purchasing power of a rupee because the purchasing power of a rupee during the Fourth Plan period has depreciated to a great extent, it actually comes to this that the Fifth Plan of Orissa will be much less than the Fourth Plan of Orissa which was drawn up by the coalition Government.

So far as the water supply and sanitation is concerned, I will not go into all the aspects because, giving a justification for starvation deaths, numbering 991

starvation deaths reported in several places, the explanation has been given that people have died of thirst, malnutrition and gastro-enteritis. This requires that the people should be assured of hygienic water supply both in the rural and urban areas.

So far as water supply is concerned, I find, as against Andhra Pradesh which is going to get Rs. 25 crores, Assam—Rs. 25 crores, Haryana—Rs. 29 crores, Kerala—Rs. 32 crores, Orissa is getting Rs. 12.50 crores only. So far as urban water supply is concerned, when Andhra Pradesh is getting Rs. 33 crores, Orissa is getting only Rs. 1.5 crores. This is hardly one year's budget for the Orissa Urban Water Supply programme. So, I beg to submit that it is mere an eye-wash. We will never get justice under the President's Rule.

So far as the development of infra structure is concerned, I would like to point out that it was during the coalition Government that various major bridges were taken up and completed. But there has been no provision to provide approach-roads to those bridges. As regards Bhawani-Patna-Bhubaneswar road is concerned, I would request let Mr. Pant, if not Mr. Pant, Mr. Mohsin travel on that road and he will himself judge the condition of that road. Even though the roads were constructed by the coalition Government, they have been hardly maintained later on and they have much deteriorated.

The Raipur-Berhampur National Highway has been put in the cold-storage. Taking all these factors into consideration, I would like to say that the sooner there is an end to the President's Rule, the better it will be, and it will provide much relief to the people of Orissa. We should expedite the delimitation of the constituencies and establish a popular Government as soon as possible.

Lastly, I would like to raise two points. This is about the partisan attitude taken by the Government of Orissa. So far as the State Land Development Bank is concerned, the members of the Board of Management have been elected on the

27th of June and the Board should have been constituted within one month according to the Statute, but no action has been taken by Government to form the Orissa Land Development Bank Board. In the meantime, several controversial decisions have been taken. The Managing Director who has reached the age of superannuation and who had been given an extension for one year and six months, has again been given another extension.

Then, Sir, the Kandu Leaf Commission is going on. I welcomed it on the floor of the House, and I would like to say that it should be expedited and the award should be given. I would, however, like to point out that Shri G. K. Mitra, who is heading this Commission, is also heading, I am told another Commission; I do not know how far it is true, but it is said that he has been heading two Commissions; if this is so, it is not proper. Also his headquarters are at Calcutta and he passes orders on telephone and ante-dates the orders. The last order that he passed was that the Counsel of the defendants could scrutinise the various records by 13th August, but his order was intimated to the parties on the 14th. It goes to prove that his action has been *mala fide*. So, he should be cautioned and there should be an end put to ante-dating.

SHRI BANAMALI PATNAIK (Puri): Again and again, the same arguments are advanced against the President's rule. Nobody likes the President's rule, but it has been there out of compulsion. And once it has been imposed, naturally it has to be extended till the elections are over. My hon. friend, Shri P. K. Deo, knows very well that the Delimitation Commission has not yet completed its work, that it is not possible to complete it before December. If at all elections are to be held, they can be held only in the month of January or February; they cannot be held earlier. Till then the President's rule has to be continued.

All sorts of demands are placed on the floor of the House. Is it possible that, under the President's rule, all the problems can be solved? It should be the

endeavour of the people to have a strong Government. Whenever Orissa has progressed, it has progressed under one party and under one strong leader; otherwise, it has not progressed. The Hirakud Dam or the Paradeep Port or the express highway was not included in the Plan, but because of strong leadership and strong leader and a united party it could be done. Orissa expects strong and united Party so that it can go ahead from plan to plan, from progress to progress.

We cannot expect miracles to happen under the President's rule. There should not be any discrimination, and I am proud that there has been no discrimination. During the President's rule, there has been a fairly good administration. Only a popular Government can take new initiatives. You cannot expect new initiatives to be taken under President's rule. There is a certain handicap. If you want to have a plan or a project, naturally the Centre has to wait for a popular Government to be installed so that with one party and under one strong leadership it can go ahead.

However, there are a few things which I expect to be taken up under the President's rule. In the Consultative Committee, we have given the green signal to the Land Reforms Bill which should be enacted. There is no difference on the major points of the Land Reforms Bill. But there are certain lacunae. The trust estates which were abolished by the Act of 1970 are going to be nullified again by declaring them as privileged ryots. There are a number of temples and maths being exempted. They should not be exempted.

For example, the temple of Lord Jagannath at Puri owns thousands of acres. The temples do not cultivate. There are tenants under the temple and it is they who cultivate and they have tenancy rights. The temples ryots should not be excluded from the limit of ceilings. They should not be included as an exemption and as a privileged ryot. The land reforms should be enforced as early as possible excluding this type privileged of ryot.

[Shri Banamali Patnaik]

I also suggest to the hon. Minister that the land reform measures should be enforced from the 2nd October, the Gandhi Jayanti day. Gandhiji had a soft corner for Orissa and he wanted the condition of Orissa to be improved. So, the land reforms should be enforced from the Gandhi Jayanti day.

In this connection I might mention that there is no provision in the budget for enforcement of land reforms. Neither the Planning Commission has given any amount nor is there any provision in the Budget. Unless some amount is provided in the Budget for implementing the land reforms, it cannot be done. Therefore it is imperative on the part of the Government to provide some funds for the implementation of the land reforms.

One or two points more and I have finished. Mr. Mohapatra mentioned about the reduction of seats in the Medical Colleges. I do agree with him. The Government should not reduce the number of seats. It is said that the Indian Medical Council objected to it. But they have been objecting to increase of seats since 1967 but even then it was going on with the pressure of the State Government. I find no reason why it should be reduced now. This tussle is going on since 1967. If you reduce 100 seats to-day, five years hence we will be lagging behind. Is it only the doctors are unemployed? It is not only they, but others are also unemployed in Orissa. They are unemployed in other States as well. We cannot solve the problem by simply reducing the seats. Therefore, I would request the hon. Minister to influence the Government of Orissa not to reduce the seats but to see that the present number of seats continue and other facilities may be given in those colleges so that students get proper education. Even in the Engineering Colleges seats are vacant but nobody bothers about it. Then why this treatment with regard to Medical Colleges? This is the only profession where they can get self-employment.

Then a word about the aluminium factory. It has come out in the press to-day that the proposed aluminium factory in Jeypore in the district of Koraput will not

be supplied electricity. Then that factory cannot come up. Successive Governments have already decided that electricity should be supplied to the proposed aluminium plant so that it can come up. If the factory is set up in Jeypore, it will give employment to 10,000 people. Sir, electricity is being produced in Balimla and Duduma in the district of Koraput and in the area where it is produced, if you do not supply, where else are you going to supply it?

Then, Sir, there is the ferro-silicon plant in Rayagadh which is awaiting expansion has received the necessary industrial licence and it has export commitments also and if electricity is not supplied, it is lagging behind its export commitment. These are a few things which the President's rule should look into though major things are difficult for them.

About the Fifth Plan, the plan should be kept elastic so that when in popular government comes in there would not be any difficulties to impose certain hard measures which the President's rule cannot do. Orissa has abolished land revenue.

There is a Bill still pending with the Government of Orissa to impose graded taxation. If there is graded taxation, there will be resources to the tune of Rs. 15 crores every year and within five years there will be Rs. 75 crores of additional revenue and you will have a good scope to expand the plan. Therefore, the plan should be kept elastic so that when the popular government comes in, they can revise it.

Then there is the question of the minimum needs programme. It is not possible for the Orissa Government to finance it. Therefore, it is the duty of the Planning Commission to see that this is immediately implemented and necessary resources are given by the centre.

My friend, Mr. P. K. Deo, spoke about regional imbalance. I might mention two points. As far as his area is concerned, when the hon. Member's State was merged, there was only one High School. Now, after the merger of the State, there are

seventy High Schools. There were only 16 miles of motorable road during his regime. Now there are more than 200 miles of motorable road. Of course, it needs further development. But that does not mean that we are neglected.

Then, the Hirakud dam which is a very major irrigation project and where hundreds of crores have been invested, naturally, will irrigate more districts. That does not mean that due to lack of resources other irrigation projects have not been taken up. In his own district the Sunder and Utei projects are under execution. So he cannot say that we have ignored them. When Paradeep port was constructed the Planning Commission did not approve it. It was somewhat out of the way that the State Government did it. Mr. P. K. Deo and his friends did not support it then. Now that it has come out everybody is in praise for it. How did it happen? State Government was bold enough. It was a bold step and they went ahead. Even for Hirakud, Mr. P. K. Deo and his party created difficulties there. They did not allow it to be constructed. For all these dams and projects they created difficulties. Even after the Fourth Five-year Plan we could not complete that Hirakud project. The remaining portions of the project should be completed now. What we find, whether it is the Third Five year Plan or the Fourth Five-year Plan or the Fifth Five-year Plan, the same number of projects are pending. All the pending projects will take at least ten years to be completed even if the Centre gives all the grants necessary. Therefore, the present situation is not only due to lack of resources but it is due to lack of will. If there is will and if there is determination, I am sure, the Centre is bound to help.

SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO (Koraput): I have some submissions to make. My first submission to the Government of India is that so many of the projects which are there in Orissa should be given top priority during the time of the Central rule there. There are certain irrigation projects mentioned in the Fifth Plan paper of the Government of Orissa. That shows

how much regional imbalance is there in the districts. In Koraput district the Scheduled tribe population is 56.4 per cent and the irrigation project is 0.99 per cent and it will be raised to 13.15 in the Fifth Five year plan. In respect of education it is 8.31 now. The Badamala irrigation project is not included in the Fifth Plan. It was conceived about 10 years ago for investigation and it is now still in proposal stage and we do not know when it will be submitted to the Planning Commission. This is the situation about this project, Sir.

My next point is about Communications, Sir. I was expecting that the Six Sub-divisions will be connected with the district headquarters. There has to be a bridge over three major rivers,—Brahmini, Baitarni and Bansadhara. These are big projects. These projects should be taken up in the Fifth Plan. Funds should come from the Central Government, because this involves heavy expenditure. Due to the width of the river Bansadhara near Gunupur certain proposals have already been made and I submit that Central assistance should be given under the Central aid and under State aid also, because of the economic importance. There is an indication given in the Approach Paper.

The Government of India can do one thing for the tribals by opening up the scheme like the pilot project in the tribal district. A proposal to this effect has been submitted by the Government of Orissa to the Central Government to open 15 such pilot projects. There are two projects which are in the implementation stage. The Government of India will kindly see that they open up the pilot projects. The Communication Ministry has started a pilot project and has given more importance to Koraput District by opening up post offices. But, they have not yet opened public call offices so far; and sub-post offices have not yet been opened in the interior parts of the district. A cement factory at Sunki, a proposal of which, has been submitted by the Government of Orissa to the Government of India on 12th September, 1972 has not yet been considered. The hon. Minister of Industrial Develop-

[Shri Giridhar Gomango]

ment may advise the Cement Corporation to prepare the feasibility report for the disposal.

The Union Minister for Industrial Development also intimated on 30th September, 1972 that the matter had been referred to the Cement Corporation for preparing a feasibility report and it is under their consideration. But, further development is not known. I hope it will be taken up in the Fifth Five Year Plan so as to meet the cement shortage in the country as well as in Orissa.

Sr, Kasipur Tehsil has not yet been declared as a scheduled area. This is thickly populated by tribals. Regarding distribution of land for the tribals, it has been declared by the Orissa Government that each family will be given two acres of land. We want that this should be increased. I request that the Government of Orissa should provide waste land and cultivable land, and they should see that the waste land is distributed properly to the tribal people by giving some assistance for their cultivation.

Lastly, I hope that the Government of India will come forward for the development of Orissa as a whole and, in particular, Koraput District which is thickly populated by the tribals in the State of Orissa.

SHRI ARJUN SETHI (Bhadrak): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, it is needless to emphasise the need for the extension of the President's Rule in Orissa. We all know that the delimitation of constituencies is not yet over. Moreover, this is the rainy season in Orissa which is most important. None can move from one place to another. That is why I support this Resolution.

While supporting this Resolution, I would also like to draw the attention of the House to the most important part of the discussion, that is the hard facts of the economy of the State of Orissa, for consideration. The data collected for the 21st round of National Sample Survey/1966-67 for determining the pattern of per capita monthly household consumption in the States, says:

"In rural Orissa, the poorest 5 per cent of the population spend about Rs. 11.00 on an average per person per month i.e., 33 paise per person per day. The figure for the corresponding group in urban Orissa is Rs. 16.42 per month i.e., about 55 paise per person per day. The richest 5 per cent in the rural sector spend Rs. 55.10 on an average per person per day as against Rs. 120.79 in the urban sector."

This is the state of economy that exists there in the State and after the two decades of planning, a vast majority of Orissa's population are poor even its richest groups of the households are not really well off in an absolute sense of the term. This is possible because the agriculture remains the most dominant sector of the State's economy contributing more than 50 per cent of the State's income. Further, it is a matter of great concern that the prevailing low productivity of agriculture and sluggish growth of the industrial sector remains a permanent contributing factor to the dismal growth of State's economy.

Apart from the frequent natural disasters, the meagre irrigation facilities, inadequate rural credit supply, fragmented landholdings and above all inadequate supplies and services, and especially the supply of inputs of agriculture have added to the problem. But, unfortunately, at this juncture, when the Fifth Five Year Plan is going to be implemented from early next year, the State is not having a popular government there. At least the views that we have expressed in the parliamentary consultative committee should have been taken into consideration, and provided an opportunity to discuss the Fifth Plan and in fact, several members of the committee had drawn the attention of the Home Minister in this regard, but no steps have been taken as yet, and the Plan is going to be finalised very soon.

The miserable plight of the Orissa State is mainly due to the existence of sizable sections of backward classes there; they constitute one of the major causes for the State's backwardness. Since the birth of Orissa in 1936, the abysmal poverty of the people has been a source of constant

concern and worry for the State leaders. Their worry continued even after the State had come to its present shape in 1949 with the merger of 24 Native States. These small States with a predominantly Adivasi population not only added to the State's geographical size but they also added to its burden of poverty as well.

The backward classes are in a majority as they constitute about 70 per cent of the State's population, including 39 per cent belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. There is a deep-seated feeling among these people that they have been deprived of their rightful place in the State's socio-economic set up by the minority caste people who operate from the vantage position of a higher social status. Such a feeling, though somewhat exaggerated, is however not always without reason. Official statistics show that a major portion of the investment in the past was pumped into the politically vocal areas in the State.

The Orissa State Financial Corporation sanctioned up to March, 1973, a total sum of Rs. 7,43,36,000. Of this amount a little over 35 per cent had gone to the Cuttack district alone, only about 18 per cent to Sambalpur, 12 per cent to Sundergarh, 5 per cent to Koraput, 3 per cent to Puri and 3 per cent to Ganjam. The share of the proverbially backward princely States with a concentration of Adivasi population was negligible.

There is no time for me to go into the details. But I would like to draw the attention of the House and also the hon. Minister to the fact that recently there has been a move on the part of the Government of Orissa to transfer the management of the schools run by the tribal and rural welfare department to the Education Department. I strongly oppose this kind of move, because this will in no way benefit the cause of the tribals or the Scheduled Castes, but on the other hand, this would result in the diversion of the funds to some other department in the process and it will hamper the interests of the tribals and the Scheduled Castes.

With these words, I extend my support to the resolution.

श्री सनादि चरण दास (जाजपुर) :
उड़ीसा में राष्ट्रपति शासन की अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए जो प्रस्ताव आया है, उसका समर्थन करते हुए मैं दो चार बातें आपके सामने रखना चाहता हूँ ।

आप जानते हैं कि उड़ीसा में इस बार प्रलयंकर बाढ़ आई है । मेरे निर्वाचन क्षेत्र का 2/5 हिस्सा बुरी तरह से उससे प्रभावित हुआ । बाँकी का हिस्सा प्रोटेक्टिड था और वहाँ इतनी हानि नहीं हुई । मैंने उस इलाके को देखा है । वहाँ कुछ भी काम नहीं हुआ है । बहुत से घर ढह गये हैं, नदी की बाढ़ में बह गये हैं । उड़ीसा सरकार ने तीन दिन के लिए उनको रिलीफ दिया था । उसके बाद कोई रिलीफ नहीं दिया । अगर उनके वास्ते रिलीफ का प्रबन्ध नहीं किया जाएगा तो कुछ लोग जहर मर जायेंगे, इसमें कोई शक नहीं है । मैं थोड़े दिन पहले वहाँ की हालत को देख कर आया हूँ । मैं प्रार्थना करता हूँ कि फ्लड एफैक्टिड एरिया में रिलीफ का काम किया जाना चाहिए ताकि वे लोग कुछ काम करके अपना गुजारा चला सकें । वे दैनिक मजदूरी करके ही अपना गुजारा करते हैं । आज उनके पास काम नहीं है । उनके वास्ते आप रिलीफ का अवश्य इन्तजाम करें ।

मैंने यह भी देखा है कि गवर्नमेंट आफ इंडिया ने तीस लाख रुपये दिए थे हरिजनों के लिए घर बनाने के लिए । मेरी अपनी कांस्ट्रक्शंस में मैंने देखा है कि तीन-तीन हजार रुपये एक एक घर बनाने में खर्च किए गए हैं । अब तीन हजार में बने घर में क्या कोई आदमी रह सकता है ? 12 फुट बाई आठ फुट का एक कमरा ही बनाया गया है । वहाँ रसोई का कोई प्रबन्ध नहीं है । आप क्या यह समझते हैं कि हस्बैंड और वाइफ ही हमेशा रहेंगे और उनके बालबच्चे

[श्री अनादि चरण दास]

नहीं होंगे ? जिस तरह से गांव में बाणा घर होते हैं, वहां आतिशबाजी तगार होती है, ऐसे ही घर बना दिये गये हैं। उनमें पानी भी लोक करता रहता है। मिनेट का लेन मात्र कर दिया गया है ऐसा मालूम पड़ता है। तीन हजार रुपया भी वरबाद कर दिया गया है एक एक मकान पर। बारह सौ से भी कम खर्च उस पर आया होगा। मैं इनको मानता हूं कि ये घर इनकममिबल एरियाज में बने हैं और वहां मेट्रीरियल ले जाने में खर्चा कुछ ज्यादा पड़ता है। लेकिन जिस अफसर ने एस्टीमेट बनाया वह मालूम पड़ता है कि ऐसा आदमी था जो हरिजनों और आदिवासियों को पसन्द नहीं करता था। उसने जैसा एस्टीमेट बना कर दिया उसको सरकार ने वैसे ही मंजूर कर लिया इस ओर भी आपका ध्यान जाना चाहिए।

हमारे दोस्तों ने बहुत सी बातें कही हैं। अभी वहां राष्ट्रपति शासन चल रहा है। इस दौरान में आप कम से कम एक ठोस काम तो करें हरिजन परिवारों के पास जिनके पास हाउसिंग साइट्स नहीं हैं, उनको आप कम से कम होमस्टैंड लैंड तो दें। मैंने सवाल पूछा था जिसके जवाब में मुझे बताया गया था कि शैड्यूल्ड ट्राइब्स के 555 लोगों को 48.22 एकड़ जमीन दी गई है और शैड्यूल्ड कास्ट के 793 लोगों को 47.73 एकड़ जमीन दी गई है। शैड्यूल्ड कास्ट के लोगों की जो जमीन दी गई है वह आन एन एक्सेज एक परिवार के पोछे 0.06 एकड़ पड़ती है। एक व्यक्ति जिसका नाम चक्रधर मलिक है और जो गांव बलियापाल का है उसको 0.38 एकड़ जमीन मिली है बाकियों को बहुत कम दी गई है। जिनको कम दी गई है उनकी संख्या बहुत अधिक है। अब आप ही बताएं कि 0.01 एकड़ में कोई घर बना सकता क्या ? यह बताने के लिए कि इतने हरिजनों और शैड्यूल्ड ट्राइब्स के लोगों को जमीन दी गई है आप आंकड़े पेश कर देते हैं। आपको

देखना चाहिये कि प्रत्येक परिवार को कुछ अधिक जमीन भी मिले और ज्यादा परिवारों को भी होमस्टैंड लैंड दी जाए।

इसी तरह से एग्रिकल्चरल वुड लैंड पांच सौ आदमियों को दी गई है। उनको 487.96 एकड़ जमीन मिली है। 0.04 एकड़ जमीन बहुत से आदमियों को दी गई है अब आप ही बताएं कि इससे क्या उनका गुजारा हो सकता है ? गवर्नमेंट के पास काफी वुडलैंड पड़ी हुई है। नाम के वास्ते आदिवासियों और हरिजनों को जमीन दे दी जाती है मैं प्रार्थना करता हूं कि जो भी वुड लैंड पड़ी हुई है वह इन में बांट दें। साथ ही प्रत्येक हरिजन तथा आदिवासी परिवार को आप होमस्टैंड लैंड इतनी दें कि जिसमें वह घर बना कर रह सके।

एक ठोस मुद्दाव मैं और देना चाहता हूं। जो आपने ट्राइबल डिबेलपमेंट एजेंसी की स्थापना की है वहां कुछ अच्छा काम हो रहा है। मैं मुद्दाव देना चाहता हूं कि हरिजन कंसेट्रेटेड एरियाज जो हैं वहां भी आपको पायलट प्रोजेक्ट शुरू करने चाहिये, जहां हरिजन लोगों के पास कुछ काम नहीं है, गुजारा चलाने के लिए धंधा नहीं है, उनके वास्ते आप कुछ पैसा खर्च करें ताकि उनको पैसा भी मिले और उनका डिबेपलेमेंट भी हो सके, उनके बाल बच्चों की पढ़ाई हो सके।

स्कूल कालेजों में जो लड़के पढ़ते हैं उनको होस्टल में रहने के लिए स्टाइपेंड बहुत कम दिया जाता है। हाई स्कूल में पढ़ने वाले बच्चे को 28 रुपये और कालेज में पढ़ने वाले को 40 से 50 रुपये महीना स्टाइपेंड दिया जाता है। अब आप ही बताएं कि स्कूल या कालेज में इतने स्टाइपेंड में कोई गुजरा कर सकता है क्या ? चूँकि हरिजन और आदिवासी लोग गुजारा करते जा रहे हैं और ज्यादा की मांग नहीं कर रहे हैं। इस वास्ते आप देते जा रहे हैं। मेरा

निवेदन है कि उनका स्टाइपेंड बढ़ाया जाए और स्कूल कालेज में पढ़ने वाले बच्चों को अच्छी सहूलियतें उपलब्ध की जाए ।

वहां की नीकरशाही खामोश बेठी है । वह कुछ भी काम नहीं कर रही है । थोड़े दिन हुए मैंने देखा सक्केटरियट के सब लोग घूमते हुए मुझे नजर आए । बड़े बड़े अफसर दो तीन घंटे के लिए खाना खाने पर घर चले जाते हैं । पीछे से जो सरकारी कर्मचारी हैं वे घूमते रहते हैं । हम पत्र लिखें तो उनका कोई उत्तर भी हमें नहीं मिलता है । ऐसे कंसे सरकारी काम वहां हो रहा है, इसको आप देखें । राष्ट्रपति शासन में वहां काम कुछ अच्छा चले, इसका आपको प्रबन्ध करना चाहिये ।

श्री मधु लिमये (बांका) : कल के अखबारों में मैंने पढ़ा कि उड़ीसा की भूतपूर्व मुख्य मंत्री श्रीमती नन्दिनी सत्यथी यहां आई थी और उन्होंने योजना मंत्री और प्रधान मंत्री के साथ उड़ीसा की पंचवर्षीय योजना के बारे में कोई चर्चा की । अखबारों में वे जो सारी बातें निकली इससे मुझे ऐसा लगता है कि उड़ीसा की जनता पर यह प्रभाव डालने का प्रयास किया जा रहा है कि उड़ीसा की भाग्य विधाता श्रीमती नन्दिनी सत्यथी ही हैं और योजना वगैरह के बारे में सारे निर्णय उन्हीं के प्रभाव से किए जाएंगे । मुझे शक है कि उड़ीसा के मतदाताओं को गलत ढंग से प्रभावित करने का इसमें प्रयास किया जा रहा है । असल में उड़ीसा की जो लैजिस्लेशन कमेटी है उसकी विशेष बैठक बुला कर उड़ीसा की पांचवीं योजना पर सर्वांगीण दृष्टि से बहस करवाना आवश्यक है । साथ साथ उड़ीसा असेम्बली में जो प्रमुख नेता हैं सभी दलों के उनके साथ भी पंचवर्षीय योजना की चर्चा करना

छरूरी है । लेकिन यह नव करने के बजाय केन्द्रीय सरकार एक विशिष्ट दल के साथ पक्षपात कर रही है, ऐसा मुझे लगता है । उसी तरह से प्लानिंग बोर्ड के जो डिप्टी चेयरमैन हैं श्री मुरेन्द्र द्विवेदी वह मेरे व्यक्तिगत मित्र हैं । लेकिन चुनावों में हारने के बाद उन्होंने दल को छोड़ा । जब दल परिवर्तन को रोकने की बात आपकी सरकार कर रही है तो ऐसी हानन में हारे हुए और दल बदलू नेता को किन्नी पद पर बिठाना क्या सरकार को शोभा देता है

श्री बनमाली पटनायक : यह दल परिवर्तन की बात नहीं है । उन्होंने छोड़ दिया है ।

श्री मधु लिमये : यही तो मैं कह रहा हूं कि आप हारे हुए आदमी को नियुक्ति के द्वारा पदों पर बैठाते हैं, दल छोड़ने वालों को प्रोत्साहन देते हैं । राष्ट्रपति शासन का यह मतलब नहीं होना चाहिए कि केन्द्रीय कांग्रेस का शासन हो । प्रयास तो यह होना चाहिए कि निष्पक्ष ढंग से आप अपने दायित्व को निभाएं ।

साथ ही साथ यह भी शिकायत सुनने को मिली है कि डीनिमिटेशन का जो काम हो रहा है उड़ीसा में उस के बारे में बड़ा घपला किया जा रहा है । विरोधी दल के सदस्यों को जानकारी नहीं दी जा रही है और श्रीमती नन्दिनी सत्यथी की सलाह से ही डीनिमिटेशन का काम भी होने वाला है । मंत्री महोदय जब जवाब देंगे तो इन तीनों बातों के बारे में स्पष्टीकरण मैं चाहूंगा . .
(1) क्या उड़ीसा की योजना के बारे में जो नेजिस्लेशन कमेटी है उस के साथ और उड़ीसा असेम्बली के जिस को बर्खास्त कर दिया गया है, उस के नेताओं के साथ बहस होगी सभी पहलुओं पर और फिर उस को अन्तिम रूप दिया जायगा ? (2) डिप्टी चेयरमैन आप चुनाव में हारे हुए व्यक्ति को क्यों बना रहे हैं और दल परिवर्तन को

[मधु लिमये]

प्रोत्साहन क्यों दे रहे हैं ? (3) डीलिटेशन के बारे में जो लोगों के मन में शंकाएँ हैं उन का निरसन होना चाहिए। सारी जानकारी विरोधी दल के सदस्यों को मिलनी चाहिए और डीलिटेशन का काम जल्दी से जल्दी सम्पन्न कर के चुनाव की तैयारी करनी चाहिए।

इतना ही इस अवसर पर मुझे कहना है।

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. C. PANT): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I am grateful to the friends who have participated in this debate. While it is very difficult for me to cover all the points that have been raised, I assure them that their suggestions will receive careful consideration.

For the last many days we have had debates relating to the extension of President's Rule in different States and also a debate pertaining to UP. One particular advantage of this debate was that the Lok Sabha got an opportunity to listen to the views of various members, particularly members from these particular States, about their problems. We seldom get this opportunity and certainly not at such length and such depth. This is particularly true of the debate we have had on Orissa for the last two days I must say that the overwhelming impression left on my mind is that this debate has high-lighted, as nothing else can, the concern of members from Orissa and others about the economic backwardness of Orissa, about the need to formulate the Fifth Plan proposals which will take care of some of the basic problems of Orissa and will help it to catch up with the rest of the country. I do not want to go into the details. The last few members who spoke today dwelt on individual matters which are important but, apart from that, the earlier speakers referred to wider economic matters, the formulation of the Fifth Plan being one of them.

As I said, the advantage has been that all these matters have been brought into

focus and it is good that this discussion has taken place when the Fifth Plan is being finalised. Therefore, the views of those hon. Members from Orissa who have made a study of the problem and who spoke on Plan priorities, like Shri Gangadeb, Shri Jagannath Rao, Shri Chintamani Panigrahi and Shri Banamali Patnaik, will be useful and valuable. (Interruption) The trouble is that there are optimists and pessimists in this world. When there is a clear stream and you take two people to see a clear stream, one sees the clear water and the other sees the mud under the water. What has one to do? It is human nature. Both are true. But it is now one looks at it that matters. Therefore, this debate has been very timely. I would only request the hon. Members, particularly from Orissa, to also have a discussion with the Planning Minister separately because I have found the discussion very useful. As one who has dealt with finance at one time, I think, many of the suggestions deserve very careful consideration even at the level of the Planning Commission.

It is, perhaps, not necessary for me to go into the justification for extending the President's Rule in Orissa. But I was surprised that in spite of the obviousness of this Resolution, Shri Chittibabu wanted to know the valid reasons. Of course, he was not here when I spoke. I am sure, he has not taken the trouble to go into my speech on the last occasion. None of us does. I know that. The reasons he accepted. He wanted to know the valid reasons. My hon. friend from Jana Sangh also said that the original imposition of the President's Rule was all right but it was the extension that he was opposed to.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : उन्होंने यह नहीं कहा।

श्री कृष्ण चंद्र पंत : मैंने तो नोट लिया था, आप उस वक्त नहीं।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : मैंने भी बाद में पढ़ा है उस को।

श्री कृष्ण चंद्र पंत : सत्य से दूर वाजपेयी जी को नहीं होना चाहिए।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : वह पंत जी हो रहे हैं।

SHRI K. C. PANT: Then, my hon. friend from the C.P.M. also said that the process of delimitation should have been expedited. This, in fact, was the main theme of many friends opposite. Some Members said that this has been done for party purpose. The simple point is that after the Census, it is necessary to delimit constituencies both for the Assembly and for the Parliament. Every State has to be allotted a certain number of seats. So, this process is being gone through. There is no choice. It is a constitutional requirement. You cannot do without it. Since that process is continuing, one will have to await the result of this process so that new constituencies can be drawn up and electoral rolls can be drawn up. Shri Madhu Limaye never raised that point because he understands this. This is a constitutional requirement and there can be no argument about it. This is something which we have to follow. The Election Commission is associated with it.

Shri Madhu Limaye wanted to know whether anybody is pressurising anybody else. He knows the procedure better than anybody else.

The Election Commission is in charge of this process. It is a Constitutional authority and the process requires that things cannot be done quietly; it will all come out into the open; there will be public objections; public objections will be invited, they will be heard and only after that, will final decisions be taken by the Election Commission. It has certain non-official members to advise it in this whole process. So, the Government at least is not to be blamed for all this, and I hope, in fairness, this criticism will not be made.

Then, Sir, as far as the Party benefiting from it is concerned, I really do not see how the party angle is brought into this. As I said, it is a Constitutional requirement which has to be gone through, and whether it is our Party or some other Party sitting here, after the Census operation is completed, this process will be necessary in each State.

Shri Hazra took objection to my saying that, during President's rule, the administration would concern itself not only

with law and order but with developmental projects also. I do not know why he objected to that. He gave an amazing ground. He asked: why should we have Assemblies if you have to deal with developmental matters?'. In the next breath he went on to say, 'You must improve education'. Even if I want to improve education, it is a long term process, it cannot be done overnight. Mr. Hazra, in one breath, was asking why we take up the developmental projects....

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA (Serampore): Mr. Hazra did not speak on this.

SHRI K. C. PANT: I think, he did. I asked for the name....

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA: He is not here.

SHRI K. C. PANT: He is not here now. But he spoke....

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA: He was not here.

SHRI K. C. PANT: Then tell me the name of that speaker.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA: Shri Jagadish Bhattacharyya.

SHRI K. C. PANT: I did not know his name.

I thought, only one member in the CPM would be capable of this remark. It appears there are more. I am surprised. I would have expected better quality. Anyway, I do not want to cast reflection on any friend here.

The point I was making was this. During President's rule it is necessary for the administration to attend to developmental needs. But it is not possible to take up, suddenly, projects within a few months which are necessarily long-term projects. Some steps can be taken and ought to be taken. While on the one hand it would be wrong to say that the President's rule is not meant for developmental purposes, it would not be correct to say that it can solve all the long term

[Shri K. C. Pant]

problems. Even now, in Orissa, the administration is taking up developmental projects. I will, later on, come to some of these projects.

Sir, it is unfortunate—and some friends have mentioned it—that there have been a succession of natural calamities in Orissa. It had a cyclone in 1971; in 1972 there were floods; in 1973 there was drought; and with the rains came the easing of the drought but yet more floods. I think, nine districts were affected. This is unfortunate. But relief measures have been taken up and about Rs. 30 crores have been spent on relief measures. This will give you an idea of the extent of relief operations that were required. I think, ten persons lost their lives and about 3,500 heads of cattle perished. It required a big relief operation. Power boards had to be organized. Dry fruits, food and other requirements had to be sent to marooned villagers and others. Friends from Orissa know this very well. Temporary shelters had to be built.

In all these the administration has been extremely busy. But I am glad—at least that is my information—that water has receded and the Kharif crops have not been affected. This is the silver lining in the picture.

श्री पी० के० देव : बहुत गलत बोल रहे हैं, खरीफ़ को काफी नुकसान हुआ है ।

SHRI K. C. PANT: As I said, this is my information. If he could give me any other information, I will be very happy to receive it. That is, I will be very sorry to know about it.

Many friends referred to the agricultural picture in Orissa. I do not want to go into the details. But during this Kharif season, there has been an attempt to sow the high-yielding varieties on a much larger area, and also to take up some expansion of the area under maize as a commercial crop in Koraput District where there is a large tribal population which came up again and again in the course of this debate as a backward area. Similarly, a special programme for oil seeds has been taken up during the Kharif season.

A number of members referred to the food situation and about starvation deaths—some reference was made. The availability of rice in the open market just now is reported to be reasonable and at reasonable prices and over 9,300 retail supply centres have been opened, particularly, in the drought and flood-affected areas. I think Mr. Panigrahi mentioned 6000 shops. Actually, it is 9,300 shops retail supply shops have been opened in the drought and flood-affected areas.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA: Probably in 3000 shops there are no stocks.

SHRI K. C. PANT: If one goes by the offtake figures of the shops, the inference would be that the food situation is normal. If the offtake is not very heavy.....

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA: That means that the people have no purchasing power.

SHRI K. C. PANT: True, the purchasing power is very low. For that also we have schemes.... (Interruptions) These are the facts. In certain areas, if that is not so and if you want me to collect the figures in any particular area, I will do so. I am not here to paper over the difficulties of Orissa. If you tell me that it is necessary to do more for Orissa in the direction of asking the Centre about food, I shall certainly be with you. I can assure you this much. But the facts with me are this and even in respect of essential commodities about which some Members spoke, for instance, in regard to Vanaspati, I am told that the situation there is reasonably all right.... (Interruptions) There is an overall shortage in the country. But this is my information.

On the question of requisitioning of foodgrains

SHRI O. K. PANDA: Rs. 67 lakhs worth of rice was not found in the stocks of the FCI. This happened sometime ago.

SHRI K. C. PANT: The two things are quite different. Some stocks might have been missing from somewhere but what is the offtake from the retail shops

which have been opened in the various areas is a matter of fact which I can give (Interruptions) Let us not get into argument. I say if it is necessary to do more, let us do more.

SHRI D. K. PANDA: Only I brought it to your notice.

SHRI K. C. PANT: A good innovation there is that mobile courts have been set up in Orissa to punish those who are caught in contravening the control measures.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA: Who are fighting against the policy of the Government.

SHRI K. C. PANT: Another important fact which is important in judging the overall situation is that the procurement target has been achieved in Orissa.

Somebody mentioned about procurement. Some references were made to the Food Corporation of India.

SHRI D. K. PANDA: 3 lakhs should be brought down to 2 lakhs.

15 hrs.

SHRI K. C. PANT: Target is reduced. Almost in every State the target is brought down. But that is a separate matter. That also has largely been achieved. This gives an indication of the general situation there just now. Somebody mentioned—I forget who it was—about Food Corporation of India. He said, because Food Corporation of India had some vacant post, therefore procurement was less. This would not suggest that that would be so. Mr. Deo mentioned about some starvation deaths, he said 900.

SHRI P. K. DEO: 991. This is Government figure.

SHRI K. C. PANT: Shri Bhattacharyya has made this point and I asked for the details. Investigations in 709 cases in 12 districts out of 13 districts excluding Sundargarh have been conducted and they have revealed that 552 cases are false.

There have been 12 deaths due to malnutrition. The remaining cases were due to illness, old-age, and other causes. There has been no death due to starvation. We know that large percentage of population are there belonging to scheduled tribes etc. and large percentage of population are living under poverty-line. The feudal set up in Orissa has something to do with it. Due to old feudal set up which has been there over a long period of time, this situation has been created. Now it has to be put right. We are to deal with the present and we are trying to deal with the present.

A question was raised as to why Maharashtra alone should use the DIR and why other States did not use it. The Centre has written to all the State Governments to use DIR and MISA. Therefore, there is no question of Centre not doing that. In Orissa 18 hoarders have been arrested. Mr. Mohapatra made this point. 18 hoarders have been arrested.

SHRI D. K. PANDA: Is there any wholesaler who has been arrested?

SHRI K. C. PANT: 18 hoarders have been arrested for hoarding essential commodities. I got this answer from Orissa. I asked them for details from Orissa and this is the answer I got. Since it was raised on the last occasion, I wanted this information.

Then there was reference made by Bhattacharyya about reduction in wheat allocation from 20,000 to 10,000 tonnes. Actually this figure has fluctuated, in January it was 7,000 tonnes and so on, and then it was 20,000 tonnes and 15,000 tonnes in some month, because this was done in accordance with their requirements and availability in the country.

It is in consideration of the fact that Orissa is not normally a wheat-eating State but it is a rice-eating State. And, therefore, the khariff crop of rice being very bright, there will be more availability of rice. Wheat is not really liked much by the people there. So, wheat allocation should be judged in the light of all these factors.

I do not want to go into the details of the programme except to refer to one point made by two hon. Members about the need to have small-scale industries.

SHRI D. K. PANDA: The fact however is this. Could not rice be made available to these consumers—poor people of Orissa—at Re. 1 per k.g.? We have been demanding wholesale trade take-over of rice. You will please enlighten us as to what you have done.

SHRI K. C. PANT: It is the Food Minister who is the right person to answer it. About the power programme why I mention this is that small-scale industry is mentioned. I completely agree that having a few big plants does not solve the economic or unemployment problems. Even in Orissa, if you take Rourkela and if you go a few miles away from here into the rural area, there is such a difference. This is bound to be so. These big plants have their own utility. But, they do act as a nucleus for economic development with certain limitations. The real way to solve the unemployment problem—a reference was made to this—is to have small-scale industries. If you have wells, it is necessary to have electric lines. Over 7,000 villages have been brought under electricity and 3,000 more villages are going to be brought under electricity. These will provide small-scale industries.

Then, some reference was also made by Shri Jagannath Rao, Shri Chintamani Panigrahi and others to the Five Year Plan. Shri Panda also referred to certain outlines of it. I think the other Members also made a reference to it. I have a feeling....

SHRI P. K. DEO: What about removing the regional disparity?

SHRI K. C. PANT: You were away and in fact, somebody else answered this. There is regional disparity. Mr. Deo said that there is no irrigation project. And so he wondered if he could be true because, Mr. Deo also had a control over some sections of Kalahandi at one time.

SHRI P. K. DEO: After 25 years of

independence I never expected such a stupid reply from the hon. Minister.

SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY (Nizamabad): For a stupid person, a stupid reply is necessary.

SHRI K. C. PANT: The reply was not given by me but by somebody else. I might have, out of deference to Shri P. K. Deo's sentiments, said it. But, the fact is that somebody else has said it and I have only brought it to the notice of the hon. Member. Regarding the reference made to the Outline of the Fifth Five Year Plan, the minimum needs programme and all these things, I am sorry I cannot, at this stage, tell you anything definitely with regard to the Fifth Five Year Plan. You know that the discussions are going on.

SHRI D. K. PANDA: You have a provision of Rs. 1,000 crores for Orissa.

SHRI K. C. PANT: Some said that they want Rs. 3,000 crores.

SHRI D. K. PANDA: But, you have provided for Rs. 1,000 crores for Orissa State.

SHRI K. C. PANT: I think you should have a discussion with some of the friends on our side because the figure of Rs. 3,000 crores is mentioned.

SHRI D. K. PANDA: You will kindly agree now to have Rs. 1,000 crores only.

SHRI K. C. PANT: This may give a wrong impression. I myself do not mean what you say. You are overstating your case. You need Rs. 3,000 crores. The problem now is that just now discussions are going on. Until they are completed, we cannot indicate the size of the Fifth Five Year Plan. I am sorry to say, I have some experience in dealings with the Planning Commission in regard to other Ministries, and they are applying the cuts all round.

And they are applying cuts to Plans in keeping with the present resource position. While I wish that Orissa would

be given as much consideration as possible, I cannot really see a position where no cuts are applied, if my experience in other Ministries is to be any guide to me in this matter.

SHRI P. K. DEO: The people are starving in the State, but the MPs have been asked to come for a feast by the Governor at the Utkal Bhavan.

SHRI K. C. PANT: I think he should compliment the Governor if the feast that he gets from him is better than what he is ordinarily accustomed to.

As regards the Fifth Plan, the only thing that I would like to mention is that agriculture, irrigation and power, to which repeated references were made in the House, constitute nearly 72 per cent of the total provision asked for by Orissa. So, due care has been taken of these vital sectors.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI: But the provision is small. It is only 72 per cent of Rs. 300 crores.

SHRI K. C. PANT: Whatever it is, since many Members said that attention should be paid to these sectors, therefore, I am only mentioning that attention has been paid to these sectors, and the final picture will emerge after the discussions.

Shri Madhu Limaye objects to the fact that Shrimati Nandini Satpathy is meeting the Prime Minister or the Planning Minister and discussing the Plan. I thought that he would be happy that even though she was not in power, yet, as the ex-Chief Minister, she is taking sufficient interest.

श्री मधु लिमये : मैं यह कह रहा था कि उड़ीसा प्रसेम्बली के जो नेता हैं और जो लेजिस्लेशन कमेटी है उन के साथ बात होनी चाहिए। कौन किस से मिलता है, उस से मुझे मतबर नहीं है। वह 10 दफा मिलें मुझे क्या एतराज हो सकता है।

SHRI K. C. PANT: He said that an impression was sought to be created that she was an important person or that she would influence the Plan size and so on and so forth. Suppose, at this time, she stays in Orissa and does not even come to Delhi to discuss the Plan with the Planning Minister, would Shri Madhu Limaye not have blamed her and said that now that she is not in office, she is not even bothering to take some interest in the size of the Plan for Orissa?

श्री मधु लिमये : सब के साथ बुलाये बात करने के लिए, यही हमारा कहना है।

SHRI K. C. PANT: Therefore, he agrees that it is right for Shrimati Nandini Satpathy to continue to take interest in these matters....

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI (Chirayinkil): You can ask the Planning Minister to invite Shri Madhu Limaye also for a discussion on Orissa.

श्री मधु लिमये : मैं यह कह रहा हूँ कि सभी दलों से आप को बात करनी चाहिए। ऐसा इम्प्रेसन नहीं होना चाहिए कि केवल कांग्रेस के नेताओं से ही बात होगी।

SHRI P. K. DEO: The procedure demands that the Orissa Plan should be processed through the consultative committee which has been formed by this House to look after the interests of Orissa. Why is that committee being by passed?

SHRI K. C. PANT: That committee is not being by passed.

SHRI P. K. DEO: Instead, a rejected leader at the Polls like Shri Surendranath Dwivedy is going to preside over the destiny of 22 million people?

SHRI K. C. PANT: I am surprised that Shri Surendranath Dwivedy should come in for disparaging reference here in this House. He has been an hon. Member of this House, widely respected by all sections of the House....

SHRI SURENDRA MOHANTY (Kendrapara): I want to enter a caveat

this stage. It is not a personal question at all. The point is that the deputy chairman of the Planning Board in Orissa comes here, spending thousands of rupees by way of travelling allowances etc. and Shrimati Nandini Satpathy also comes here for a discussion. There must be one agency to function. How many agencies is the hon. Minister going to allow? There is no question of any disparaging remark against Shri Surendranath Dwivedy.

SHRI K. C. PANT: I am rather surprised that...

SHRI SURENDRA MOHANTY: He is coming here at the Government's cost, to conduct election cases.

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: Nobody can object, if Shrimati Nandini Satpathy comes here spending her own money.

SHRI K. C. PANT: I see nothing wrong in it; if Shrimati Nandini Satpathy has the interest of the people at heart and she comes here and discusses matters, I do not know why hon. Members should be so much upset about it.

SHRI SURENDRA MOHANTY: But the hon. Minister says that he cannot tell us the size of the Plan. What is this Machiavellian attitude?

SHRI K. C. PANT: I am surprised at this objection.

SHRI SURENDRA MOHANTY: The objection is to this Machiavellian attitude.

SHRI K. C. PANT: It is obvious that if Shri Dwivedy is dealing with planning in Orissa or the planning body in Orissa, he should come here to discuss matters with the Planning Commission....

SHRI SURENDRA MOHANTY: Why should Shrimati Nandini Satpathy come?

SHRI K. C. PANT: I am sure hon. Members are agreeing to this that he should come here for discussions when the Plan for Orissa is being finalised.

SHRI P. K. DEO: Send him to Tih-buctoo.

SHRI K. C. PANT: Otherwise, you would justly charge him with dereliction of duty.

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: On a point of order. Unnecessarily they are dragging the name of a person who is not here is not proper. She may have come for some other purpose. As a former Chief Minister, she might have come here to discuss some things. Since she is not here, she cannot defend herself here. To say that she came here spending money and all that is not proper. This tendency should be discouraged.

SHRI K. C. PANT: There is nothing to defend at all. She is doing what is right. All sections of the House would approve of her action.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAIYEE: Do you hold the point of order raised by Shri Vayalar as a point of disorder?

SHRI K. C. PANT: Shri Limaye is only saying that others too should be consulted. Even he is saying that it is a good thing she was doing.

SHRI SURENDRA MOHANTY: On a point of order. I understand from the hon. Member's statement that Shrimati Nandini Satpathy who is the leader of a political party, Congress, in Orissa, came to have a discussion with the Prime Minister regarding the size of the plan. I would like to know you would kindly give a ruling on this—why other party leaders have not been extended this privilege.

SHRI K. C. PANT: If they seek an interview with the Prime Minister, I am sure she will consider the request.

SHRI SURENDRA MOHANTY: Why are they not extended invitation?

SHRI K. C. PANT: I do not think she was invited—as far as I know. I certainly think that members like those sitting opposite will get priority if they write to the Prime Minister. The Prime Minister is very considerate in these matters.

There was a reference to entrepreneurialship lacking in Orissa. I entirely agree

that this is so in backward areas. So that itself becomes a search resource. Therefore, the point he has raised is well taken. Therefore, what steps Government have to take in Orissa at this stage is for us to consider.

There was some reference to a nickel scheme. I think Shri Panigrahi mentioned it. It has been taken up. Hindustan Copper have been given a prospecting licence by the State Government. The project has been provisionally accepted for implementation during the Fifth Plan. An OSD has been appointed to look after the various aspects of the project and expedite action.

Then reference was made to a lead project at Sarji Palli. Hindustan Zinc Limited have been granted a mining lease by the State Government. The project has been taken up as a joint venture by the Central and Orissa Governments. Hindustan Zinc has drawn up a scheme for exploiting, including advance action for opening deposits, provision for infrastructure facilities etc. The company has got the approval of its board and is expected to commence work in the next field season, October-November 1973.

This is the position with regard to these two projects. The fertiliser project at Paradeep has also been taken up.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI: What about a jute mill?

SHRI K. C. PANT: I am sorry. I tried to get the information, but I do not have it.

SHRI D. K. PANDA: What about the Rare Earths Factory and minor port at Gopalpur?

SHRI K. C. PANT: I tried to get by tolex all the information on points raised here. Unfortunately, I have not been able to get all the information. I am giving whatever information I could get. If they want me to get them later, I will try get it for them.

Shri Mohapatra raised two or three points. One was about admissions to 1579 L.S. 10.

medical colleges being reduced by 100. This is true. He himself mentioned that one of the reasons is the lack of employment among doctors. While I agree that on a long-term view we will probably need more doctors, the immediate problem of unemployment among doctors has to be kept in mind while deciding about these seats. It has also to be done partly on the recommendation of the All India Medical Council, to improve the quality of teaching.

SHRI SHYAM SUNDER MOHAPATRA: It does not mean that it should be reduced. This has been going on for the last five years.

SHRI K. C. PANT: I would remain absolutely neutrol in regard to this matter and not express a view. I am inclined to Mohapatra's view, personally; but speaking for the Government this is the position.

About the transfer of junior officers, peons, etc. from one district to another, I am told that there are no mass transfers and that the transfers that have taken place, particularly in the supply department are for administrative reasons and that peons as a rule are not transferred outside the district and there are exceptions only if there is sufficient reason for it. . . . (Interruptions) He took objection to money being increased, increased allocation for the police. I request him not to be niggardly in this matter and to realise that policemen have also some difficulties. He should look into the question of housing for the policemen or other facilities for the policemen. Considering the difficulties in the country today we should be sufficiently attentive to the needs of the policemen also.

He referred to the need for Congressmen and others to give their grain to the Government. I in fact will go further: Congressmen have a special duty and should be leaders and they should provide the example for others to follow.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA: They are the biggest hoarders in the country.

SHRI K. C. PANT: You should not go into personalities; otherwise leaders of various parties can be brought under discussion. There was some reference to land reforms Bill by Shri Banamali Patnaik. That had been considered by the Consultative Committee. After that we had sent it on to the Agriculture Ministry. It will go to the Law Ministry and I hope it will be finalised very soon.

There was some reference to the Kendu Leaf Commission. I should like to correct the mistake I made in the Consultative Committee. In answer to Shri Panda I said that the Commission had been consulted in making amendments to the terms of reference, modifications of the terms of reference. Actually it was the Advocate General who was consulted. I have gone into the nature of the amendments and I find that they really enlarge the scope of the original terms of reference and not the other way. I hope he is not objecting to the enlargement of the terms no reference... (Interruptions) I am referring to the Kendu leaf commission. Originally, the preamble read: "whereas there has been persistent public criticism and criticism in the State Legislative Assembly...." It was amended and the amendment defined the period. As I said the amendments enlarge the basic ambit of the enquiries... (Interruptions) Ministers are still included. I shall explain that.

The factual position is that a change was made to the effect that criticisms regarding concessions and exemptions were also relevant. Originally, it was only with regard to rebate; now exemptions and concessions have been included, which means that the ambit has been widened.

There are a few other changes. Then he mentioned that the Ministers are excluded. The original wording was "whether the Ministers named earlier and any other person, or persons, committed any illegality...." Now it has been changed to "whether the Ministers named earlier or any public servant committed..." I hope he is satisfied on this point.

Finally, an addition has been made "whether the Minister or any public servant received any illegal gratification or derived any pecuniary or other benefit

in connection with the kendu leaf transaction from the 1st April 1970 to 31st March 1973".

Then he referred to sabotage by the Superintending Engineer, Electricity, and other officers. According to my information, there is no sabotage by the Superintending Engineer.

SHRI D. K. PANDA: There was sabotage in 130 KW line which is unprecedented in history.

SHRI K. C. PANT: Apparently, there was some strike. Some engineers were in day and night shift to make the transmission lines working. Some sabotage cases were suspected which are under investigation by the specialised agency of the CBI of Orissa. Some accused have been apprehended and investigation is going on.

SHRI D. K. PANDA: There are some charges against the same Superintending Engineer, Cuttack, which are kept in cold storage.

SHRI K. C. PANT: I must say that the precise point he made was about sabotage by the Superintending Engineer. I will enquire into that point.

With regard to the arrest of some boys on the 7th August, some four boys were arrested and later let off. Two more were arrested on specific charges and they were let on bail. This is in connection with the Ganjam bandh. This is the information we have received with regard to this.

SHRI D. K. PANDA: There should be a judicial probe into the police excesses directed by the District Collector. Till the 6th everything was normal and all the offices were functioning. Then they started beating, lathi charge and firing. Why do you not agree to a probe into the matter? Shri Jaganatha Rao belongs to that area and he has full knowledge about it. Let there be a one-man commission to go into this.

SHRI K. C. PANT: My hon. friend, Shri Jaganatha Rao can certainly tell us something about it.

Shri Jagannatha Rao asked about the progress of Boudha irrigation project.

SHRI D. K. PANDA: Sir, the Minister has not replied to my point. Sir, the same Collector issued a warrant of arrest against me.... (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: If he does not reply, you can draw your own conclusions. Now you cannot make a speech.... (Interruptions)

SHRI D. K. PANDA: Now, the same Collector has issued a Warrant of arrest..

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You have put a certain question. It is for the Minister to reply or not to reply.

SHRI K. C. PANT: About this Project, without going into details, Stage I will be completed by the end of 1973-74. Three of the weirs have been completed. In place of additional two weirs, it has been found economical to construct a dam..

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur): Sir, let him confirm whether a Warrant of arrest has been issued.

SHRI K. C. PANT: I am waiting for the day when Shri Banerjee will also be interested in constructive matters. (Interruptions)

श्री सरजू पांडेय (गाजीपुर) : इन के खिलाफ वारंट है, इन के बारे में आप क्या कह रहे हैं ?

श्री कृष्ण चंद्र पंत : इस के बारे में मैं क्या कह सकता हूँ ।

श्री सरजू पांडेय : आप पता लगाइये । यह हाउस के मेम्बर है ।

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA: Whether a Warrant of arrest has been issued or not?

SHRI K. C. PANT: How do I know? I would like to know if the C.P.M. is cooperating in organising the *bandh*. I am telling Mr. Dinan Bhattacharyya, if

he is cooperating in organising the *bandh*, Shri Panda might be arrested for no fault of his own but for the acts of commission on the part of Mr. Bhattacharyya.

SHRI D. K. PANDA: The Collector is issuing a Warrant of arrest against me now. The moment I go there, I will be arrested.

SHRI K. C. PANT: It is not right to make light of this matter. The only advice I can give him, without knowing the full facts, is to stay in Delhi.

With regard to the main question as to how long the President's Rule can be extended, I will be happy if elections could be held soon. The Election Commission is now engaged in the task of completing the formalities as quickly as the law will permit and, I hope, it will be possible to have elections early next year. I think, that is about the earliest. It would not be reasonable to expect it to be done quicker than that. But it is not necessary to wait for the end of the period of six months. If they are ready earlier than that, then we can have elections earlier than that.

With these words, I hope, the House will give its approval to the Resolution.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That this House approves the continuance in force of the Proclamation, dated the 3rd March, 1973, in respect of Orissa, issued under article 356 of the Constitution by the President for a further period of six months with effect from the 26th September, 1973."

Those in favour may say "Aye".

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: Aye.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Those against may say "No".

SOME HON. MEMBERS: No.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The 'Ayes' have it....

SOME HON. MEMBERS: The "Noes" have it.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Let the Lobbies be cleared. Lobbies have been cleared. The question is....

SHRI K. C. PANT: Before you put the question, Sir, I would request them to consider seriously what would be the consequences if extension is not granted.

श्री कदल बिहारी वाजपेयी : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, क्या मुझे आप इस का जवाब देने की इजाजत देंगे ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Let us take it in a light-hearted manner. Let us not take it seriously. I will now put the question to the vote of the House.

The question is:

"That this House approves the continuance in force of the Proclamation, dated the 3rd March, 1973, in respect of Orissa, issued under article 356 of the Constitution by the President, for a further period of six months with effect from....."

SOME HON. MEMBERS: We are not pressing for a division now.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is.

"That this House approves the continuance in force of the Proclamation, dated the 3rd March, 1973, in respect of Orissa, issued under article 356 of the Constitution by the President, for a further period of six months with effect from the 26th September, 1973."

The motion was adopted.

15.37 hrs.

STATUTORY RESOLUTION RE. FIXATION OF MAXIMUM AMOUNT OF LOAN FOR THE ORISSA STATE ELECTRICITY BOARD

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The next Resolution also relates to the State of Orissa. Dr. K. L. Rao.

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (DR. K. L. RAO): I beg to move the following Resolution:

"WHEREAS in pursuance of sub-section (3) of section 65 of the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1948 (54 of 1948), the Government of Orissa has, with the approval of the Orissa Legislative Assembly, fixed under notification No. EL. IV-17/71-19127, dated the 2nd July, 1971, the maximum amount as rupees fifty crores for the purposes of sub-section (1) of the said section 65 with effect from the 2nd July, 1971;

AND WHEREAS the Orissa Legislature proposes to raise the aforesaid maximum amount to rupees seventy-five crores;

AND WHEREAS the Orissa Legislative Assembly has been dissolved;

AND WHEREAS under the Proclamation dated 3rd March, 1973, issued by the President under article 356 of the Constitution, the powers of the State Legislature are exercisable by Parliament;

NOW THEREFORE, it is hereby resolved that Lok Sabha do accord approval to the proposal of the Government of Orissa to fix, under sub-section (3) of section 65 of the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1948 (54 of 1948), the maximum amount as rupees seventy-five crores which the Orissa State Electricity Board may at any time have on loan under sub-section (1) of the said section 65."

This Resolution seeks to empower the Orissa State Electricity Board to raise borrowings upto Rs. 75 crores. The present limit is Rs. 50 crores. They have a large programme of electrification and transmission and they want assistance by way of more borrowings. As the Assembly there has been dissolved and the powers of the State Legislature are exercisable by Parliament, I have brought forward this Resolution to seek the approval of the House to the proposal of the Orissa Government to fix the borrowing limit of

the Orissa State Electricity Board at Rs. 75 crores.

I request that the House may approve of it.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Resolution moved:

"WHEREAS in pursuance of sub-section (3) of section 65 of the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1948 (54 of 1948), the Government of Orissa has, with the approval of the Orissa Legislative Assembly, fixed under notification No. EL. IV-17/71-19127, dated the 2nd July, 1971, the maximum amount as rupees fifty crores for the purposes of sub-section (1) of the said section 65 with effect from the 2nd July, 1971;

AND WHEREAS the Government of Orissa proposes to raise the aforesaid maximum amount to rupees seventy-five crores;

AND WHEREAS the Orissa Legislative Assembly has been dissolved;

AND WHEREAS under the Proclamation dated 3rd March, 1973, issued by the President under article 356 of the Constitution, the powers of the State Legislature are exercisable by Parliament;

NOW THEREFORE, it is hereby resolved that Lok Sabha do accord approval to the proposal of the Government of Orissa to fix, under sub-section (3) of section 65 of the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1948 (54 of 1948), the maximum amount as rupees seventy-five crores which the Orissa State Electricity Board may at any time have on loan under sub-section (1) of the said section 65."

Mr. Panda.... He is not here. Mr. Kachwai.

श्री हुकूमबन्द कठशाय (मुरैना) :
उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, माननीय मंत्री जी ने जो प्रस्ताव रखा है, उस में यह कहा गया है कि वहां के बिजली विकास के लिए पहले

50 करोड़ रुपया रखा गया था, लेकिन अब उस को 75 करोड़ करने जा रहे हैं - मैं इस का समर्थन करता हूं। परन्तु इस के साथ साथ यह भी कहना चाहता हूं कि इस का उपयोग वहां किस प्रकार से होगा, इस बात का उल्लेख नहीं किया गया है।

उड़ीसा एक बहुत पिछड़ा हुआ प्रान्त है और इस बात को सभी मानते हैं कि पिछले तीन सालों में वहां पर भूकाल पड़ा है। इस लिए मेरा कहना है कि बिजली अधिक से अधिक गांवों में भेजी जाय - इस बात की तरफ विशेष ध्यान दिया जाय।

15.41 hrs.

[SHRI S. A. KADER in the Chair]

दूसरी बात - वहां पर बिजली क्षेत्र में काम करने वाले कर्मचारियों की दशा बहुत दयनीय है। आप ने इस बात का उल्लेख नहीं किया है कि विकास का काम करने वाले कर्मचारियों को आप क्या राहत देने जा रहे हैं। सभी राज्यों में बिजली क्षेत्र में काम करने वाले कर्मचारियों के लिए अलग अलग नियम बने हुए हैं, आप एक-से नियम बनाने की बात तो करते रहे हैं, लेकिन अभी तक आपने नहीं बनाये हैं - इस लिए मेरा निवेदन है कि इस तरफ विशेष ध्यान दिया जाय।

मेरा यह भी कहना है कि आप जो प्रबन्ध करने जा रहे हैं, उन में काफ़ी त्रुटियां हैं। पिछली त्रुटियों को ध्यान में रखते हुए आने वाले समय में विकास का काम कितने अच्छे ढंग से करेंगे - यह वहां की जनता को दिखाई देना चाहिए। पिछड़ा प्रान्त होने के कारण यहां पर जो सिंचाई की व्यवस्था है, वह बहुत कम है, जितना लाभ वहां के लोगों को मिलना चाहिए, वह नहीं मिल रहा है। अब केन्द्र उसको पैसा देने वाला है, वहां विधान सभा नहीं है, इस लिए इस में कोई पक्षपात नहीं होना चाहिए। यह देखा गया है कि जब चुनाव होते हैं तो बिजली की लाइनों के लिए खम्बे

[श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय]

डाल दिये जाते हैं, बॉट प्राप्त करने के लिए, लेकिन अगर कांग्रेस पार्टी हार गई तो खम्बे वापस उठा लिये जाते हैं - इस प्रकार की बात नहीं होगी चाहिए।

मैं इस का समर्थन तो करता हूँ - लेकिन वहाँ जिस प्रकार से काम चलेगा, कितने गांवों में बिजली पहुँचायी जायगी, इस के आँकड़े नहीं दिये गये हैं। आप हमें बतलायें कि कितने गांवों में बिजली लगने वाली है और कौन कौन से प्रान्तों से बिजली लाने वाले हैं तथा यह जो 75 करोड़ रुपया आप लेंगे यह किन किन मदों में कहाँ कहाँ खर्च करने वाले हैं। इन सब बातों का इस में कोई उल्लेख नहीं है। आप का यह प्रस्ताव तो पास होगा, लेकिन सदन को विश्वास में ले कर बतलायें कि कितने बड़े पैमाने पर आप इस काम को करने जा रहे हैं, कितने द्यब-बैल लगेंगे, कितने गांवों को बिजली पहुँचाने वाले हैं, कितने उद्योगों को लाभ होगा, जिस से कि उन क्षेत्रों का विकास हो।

SHRI JAGANNATHA RAO (Chhatrapur): While I raise to support the resolution, I wish to make a few observations.

We are not supplied with a copy of the Progress report of the Orissa State Electricity Board for the previous years. If it had been done, we would have been in a better position to appreciate the work done by the Orissa State Electricity Board and also would be in a position to see whether the monies are properly utilised for the development of electricity in the State.

One point I would like to urge upon is that this Electricity Board is in charge of construction of electricity projects. Take for instance the Balemela project which is a joint venture with the Andhra Pradesh Government. It was started years ago. The original cost was estimated at Rs. 25 crores. Now the cost has gone up to Rs. 50 crores. I understand the Andhra Pradesh Government is not willing to pay its due share of the increased

costs. So the completion of the project is naturally delayed and delay naturally entails escalation of costs which is a national loss. This aspect has to be taken into consideration. Now, two turbines will be activated in a month or two. I was told that a Minister from Russia is expected and there will be a formal inauguration. But the state of affairs is that there are no transmission lines. Power will be generated but Orissa will not get one kilowatt of power because there are no transmission lines. We have to give power to the Andhra Pradesh Government and they have laid the transmission lines. This is poor planning. When a power project is constructed they should simultaneously take up the laying of the 220 Kva transmission lines. But that is not done. Now as it is said in the report they will start the work. Regarding the Balimela project, when I was there last week I did not see any tower being erected. There is no use starting from the other end. They should start from the side where power is generated. Nothing is done. Then with regard to irrigation schemes, the dam is completed but the channels are not constructed. This way, valuable time is lost. This poor planning has become an inherent weakness in all these projects. I request him to look into the matter. He should see that in future with commencement of power projects, and action started with regard to generation of power, simultaneously, action should also be taken for laying of the transmission lines. They could have taken the line to Jeypore which is just 30 miles away. They could connect it to the Grid. Nothing has been done.

As far as the Machkund hydel project is concerned, it is a joint venture of Andhra Pradesh and Orissa. The reservoir is getting silted up and I do not know what the Joint Board is doing about it. There is no proper water storage. It gets dried up. Production of power is cut. This should be looked into. So far as the Orissa Electricity Board is concerned, it seems to be in the red now. At one time it was doing well. It has now got over-draft with State Bank worth so many lakhs. It has also got from LIC and

other institutions. Also I would like to know whether the money has been utilised for the projects actually. Was it utilised for the project proper? Or, was it used for their own TA etc. or for their own ways and means position? I would like to know about that. I am not very happy with the performance of the Orissa State Electricity Board.

The Electricity Board has not placed its indents for the requirement of steel for the future years. Should they not have placed their requirements with the HSL so that this may be supplied in time? Should they not say, what they require? They did not do that. They want to purchase in the blackmarket, at such high cost, and also with so much of leakage. They should place order with HSL and over and above that if they require they could go to open market. But that is not done. I appeal to Dr. Rao to look into this matter carefully.

In the other debate which preceded this debate, it has been started that certain industries are coming up there, and licence has been granted. Licence for one aluminium plant with 30,000 tonnes capacity at Jeypore was granted. You have to calculate the cost at Jeypore where the project is to be located. It should be at no profit no loss basis. This is a big aluminium unit with 30,000 tonnes capacity which consumes bulk power. This aspect has got to be looked into. The Electricity Board has got to do the needful in the matter. I spoke to the Governor also about it. I don't think that anything has been done. For this industry land has also been acquired and the Electricity Board is unwilling to give power. If you give at eight or ten paise per kilowatt no industry could come up. There is the ferro-silicon plant in the lower division of the district. One entrepreneur has set up a plant and he is doing very well. But he is not given power. I brought this also to the notice of the Governor. I don't think that anything has been done. I request Dr. Rao to look into it. He is in overall charge of power production in the country as a whole and the responsibility must be his. He should take up the Upper Kolab and Indravathi as central

projects. The first one generates 240 M.W. of power and the second one, 600 M.W.

You please take up this in the interest of the country so that they may have a national grid.

On this occasion, I would like the Mover would like to know the performance of the Orissa State Electricity Board and also would like to have their annual reports so that we can see what is the money that is borrowed from the public and how it is utilised for the development purpose and to see also whether any portion of it is entering towards the salaries, D.A., etc.

MR. CHAIRMAN: We have given half an hour for the discussion. You please be brief. Mr. Panda.

SHRI D. K. PANDA (Bhanjanagar): Mr. Chairman, Sir, for Orissa, of course, I welcome this Resolution. At the same time, I want to make a suggestion that the power to incur loan should be raised to Rs. 100 crores to the State Electricity Board.

I hope the hon. Minister will agree with me that it is necessary, specially, in view of the fact that it has 10 per cent of the power potentiality. At the all-India level, that constitutes 10 per cent of power potentiality. And therefore, for the proper utilisation of this power, it is necessary that the loan-borrowing capacity of the Board should also be raised to Rs. 100 crores. This is my first point.

Secondly, whatever may be the capacity, unless and until the corruption, misappropriation of funds and all these things prevailing in the administrative set up are eradicated, till then we cannot make any headway. So, I only bring to the notice of the hon. Minister some of the facts so that he can take care to see that effective measures are taken that these do not recur. One crore of rupees worth of machinery for the Tower from Bellimela to Rayagada could not be purchased due to faction fight between the Government Chief Engineer and the Board Chief. He said that the matter had to be resolved im-

[Shri D. K. Panda]

mediately and that this tower should be purchased. Secondly, Sir, in the Central Store of the Orissa State Electricity Board, Rs. 10 crores worth of electrical components are lying waste and unfit. Long long ago they were purchased at a time when it was necessary. Now, they have become unfit. Therefore, a probe has to be made actually to find out what is the stock and how it has become useless and how they can be utilised. They are only damaged ones. As far as the power is concerned, there is a Consultative Committee for the Orissa State Electricity Board. Shri Rajkishore Samantara is not at all connected with any electricity workers' union and I do not know why he has been taken into the Consultative Committee. There is another man also. In reply to a question in that very meeting on the 18th or 19th we found that the Chairman himself replied that there was no workcharged employee, but still, somebody who represents the workers' Union has been taken into the Committee. Therefore, I request the hon. Minister to see that only the representative of the trade union, a person representing a Federation of 12 unions is taken in. So, representation to the Orissa State Electricity Employees Union should be given. At least two representations should be given on the Consultative Committee.

There is somebody there to sabotage the 132 kva line. On 7th or so we found that the S.E. had been sabotaging. Also he is a party to all these things. On his own he is entering into politics and entering into trade union activities. This is the biggest Federation representing 12 unions. We called off the strike after entering into an agreement with the Government and also the Chairman of the Board. But, still, in Cuttack and Bhubaneswar, these two to three minor unions get the support of the Superintending Engineer—this is being encouraged by him—against whom there is a charge of misappropriation of Rs. 2½ crores. Therefore, that aspect also should be looked into. With regard to shortage of funds, the Chairman of the board is taking the

plea that he is not able to implement the wage board recommendations in regard to electricity workers because of shortage of funds. We have been demanding and the workers have also been demanding, and the public also has been demanding that the private monopoly houses like the aluminium company for whom concessions and facilities are given in electricity rates should be asked to pay more. For instance, these big monopoly houses are getting electricity at the rate of 1.5 per unit. When HSL is paying 12 p. per unit, why should the board not collect more from these private capitalists, especially at a time when we are being asked to pay 28 per unit?

Therefore, I strongly demand that in order to meet the requirements, and in order to fulfil the demands of the employees, it is necessary that their participation should be ensured at the level of the consultative councils, and the wage board recommendations should be implemented, and to overcome the shortage of funds, the private monopoly houses should not be given electricity at these concessional rates.

SHRI SHYAM SUNDER MOHAPATRA (Balasore): Dr. K. L. Rao is presiding over a department which has caused frustration among millions of people in our country. Every day, there is power shortage either in the hospital or in the consumer homes, and we are in great trouble.

Rs. 75 crores are now wanted for the Orissa State Electricity Board. Only last week, when I was attending a meeting of the district consultative committee in Orissa on how to sponsor small industries in my State, the executive engineer, electricity, came and firmly said that there could be no development because they could not supply more power. If this is the position in Orissa, I do not know what the utility will be of discussing more and more about power generation in Orissa.

Gandhiji said that we should take power to every village. I do not know, after 25 years of freedom, how far we have been successful, because in Orissa hardly a little more than 5000 villages have been

electrified. Gandhiji further wanted that the tribal areas and Scheduled Caste areas should be electrified, because without power, we cannot improve agriculture, we cannot have more agricultural production, and without power, the country cannot prosper. I have travelled hundreds and hundreds of miles in tribal areas; particularly nine districts out of 13 districts in Orissa are tribal districts. Hardly there is any power in those States. Look at the sad fate of millions of tribal people in our State who have almost lost confidence in the scheme of power generation.

Since you have limited this discussion only to half an hour, I shall deal with only one point and then conclude my speech. There is now talk of a thermal plant in Talcher in Orissa. For this thermal power plant, a few consulting engineers have submitted their tenders. I understand that three firms or parties have submitted their tenders. One firm which is in Delhi has quoted a little more than Rs. 33.63 lakhs. There is another firm in Calcutta which works in the name of Kuljian Corporation, an internationally defamed organisation, because only a few months ago, when the house of one Mr. Bhattacharjee of Calcutta was searched, currency notes worth lakhs of rupees were discovered from his house, ultimately pertaining to some black deal with Kuljian Corporation of America his was what had come out in the papers.

SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY (Nizamabad): What had happened to that currency?

SHRI SHYAM SUNDER MOHAPATRA: We understand that it was confiscated by the CBI.

The third party is the Tatas. I submit that a lot of conspiracy is going on now among the engineers, to give it probably to the highest bidder. They are entering into some conspiracy with some consulting engineers.

The hon. Minister who is here, and who is one of the greatest exponents of power

production must go into the details and not rely on the officers of the Orissa State Electricity Board, so that the minimum tenderer and those who have experience in power generation particularly in thermal power generation get this opportunity to help the cause of Orissa.

16 Hrs.

SHRI P. K. DEO (Kalahandi): I do not think any persuasion would be required to support this Resolution. This is a good Resolution. Rather I would require more funds to be provided for the State Electricity Board, taking into consideration the backwardness of the region in the matter of rural electrification.

In this regard, I would like to point out that Orissa is one of the States in the country which is backward in regard to electrification of villages. There are 46,616 villages out of which only 6,000 have been electrified upto March 1973, representing a coverage of 13 per cent against the all-India average of 24 per cent. In spite of this state of affairs, the performance of the Orissa State Electricity Board is far from satisfactory. I quote from a note on the activities of the different departments of the Government of Orissa during President's rule (page 5):

"In the current year, 1973-74, the target for electrification of rural villages is 3,000 against which only 80 villages have been electrified upto the end of May, 1973".

This is not a satisfactory state of affairs. We expect that there should be more zeal and more muscle added to the implementation of the programme of rural electrification.

In this connection, I would echo the sentiments of Shri Jagannath Rao that even though the Balimela power house is going to be commissioned—and the Prime Minister is going to inaugurate it—there is no transmission line. So all the power generated there will go waste. On the other hand, I find that even though it is a joint venture with Andhra Pradesh,

[Shri P. K. Dēo]

Andhra Pradesh has not paid its share but will be the beneficiary because it has already constructed transmission lines, an entire network of them.

In this regard, I would like to state that even though there are transmission lines in the other areas, because of the bad maintenance, there has been constant failure of electricity in most districts. For some reason or other, I do not know what, every Sunday there is failure for nearly 12 hours. I do not know what justification Dr. Rao can give for that.

If you look into the tariff rates for electricity in various States, that in Orissa is the highest. As for the benefit to the various areas of the State, even though the maximum electricity is generated in the Hirakud dam, most of the sub-divisional headquarters of the Sambalpur district do not get the benefit of this hydel power like Raira Khol. They have to pay tariff on the basis of diesel generated power.

Take the case of the Hirakud project. The high tension line passes over the sub-divisional headquarters like Raira Khol, but they do not get the benefit. On the other hand, in the coastal areas, every little pan-shop has been electrified.

Taking into consideration all these factors, I had submitted previously, and I reiterate now in front of Dr. Rao that they should give clearance to the Indravati Hydroelectric project which generates 600 mW of electricity and will irrigate 2 1/2 lakh acres of chronically drought-affected areas. I cannot understand why he should plead that the matter is *sub judice* in the Krishna-Godavari dispute. The Bodh Ghat project of Madhya Pradesh in the same Indravati valley has already been admitted in the Fifth Plan of Madhya Pradesh.

Taking into consideration all these factors, the rural electrification programme cannot progress unless we take up and fully utilise the irrigation potential of the

State; and more particularly Dr. Rao will tell you that Indravati project is a cheap project and we may be able to generate electricity at very cheap rates to serve the needs of the people. Hirakud dam is getting silted, and the span of life of that dam is getting shortened as per the analysis of the sediment data. 5.4 per cent of the total storage capacity or 19.1 per cent of the dead storage capacity has been lost during the period 1957—1971, because this is an inter-State river and in the upper reaches in M.P. sufficient anti-soil erosion work has not been done. Similarly is the Machkund project also. Before any hydro-electric project is taken up in the basin of these rivers, there should be proper contour bunding tree planting and soil conservation work and the programme would then only be successful. High priority should be given to rural electrification. If you compare the statistics of energised pumps in West Bengal and Orissa with the rest of the country, the numbers are the lowest. In Tamil Nadu the number is 2,42,189; in Maharashtra it is 1,72,000, but in Orissa it is 1800 and in West Bengal it is 5811. People are not utilising this energy to pump underground water, because the Government is not clear in its mind regarding the ceiling to be fixed in the land reform programme. They must make a distinction between land that is to be irrigated from Government sources and land to be irrigated from private sources. With these remarks I conclude and I request Dr. K. L. Rao to expedite the programme.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI (Bhubaneswar): I welcome the resolution moved by Dr. K. L. Rao. The Electricity Board has undertaken a vast programme of rural electrification work. The Electricity Board has now incurred a loan of Rs. 61 crores from all sources. Rs. 14 crores remained to be utilised to make a total of Rs. 75 crores. With such a programme of electrification, I was thinking that Dr. Rao would have asked for at least Rs. 100 crores so that they could have kept a margin of Rs. 35 to Rs. 40 crores for the coming year.

The tempo of electrification has very much slowed down from March, 1973. Only 80 villages have been electrified up to May this year. For 1973-74 their target was 3,000 villages. They cannot make up this target, because it will be difficult. For the Fifth Five Year Plan the programme is to electrify 3,000 villages every year. It is a good programme. But the way the Electricity Board is moving, it will not be able to complete this programme. Dr. Rao has taken keen interest in rural electrification programme and when Orissa was lagging behind, he was impressing upon the Orissa Government for the last two years to speed up that programme. He should impress upon the State Electricity Board that the work should be completed.

Recently I had gone to some areas. There are villages with more than 3,000, 4000 or 5000 population. There are certain villages which are having a population of a few hundreds which are electrified while there are many villages with a population of 5,000 or 3,000 which have not been electrified. For instance, from Sarankul to Darpanarayanpur there are more than ten villages with a population of more than 2,000. All these villages have not been electrified. Near Bhubaneswar many big villages like Madanpur and Paikrapur have not been electrified. I do not know whether smaller villages have been taken up to show in the enumeration that they have electrified so many thousands of villages. For instance, in one village I found that for the last three months the electric poles and lines are there but connection has not been given. Perhaps they are counting these villages also as those which have been electrified. I can give a specific instance. In one village, Baulasahi, even though the electric poles and lines are there for the last six months, electric connection has not been given so far. These difficulties should be removed so that the Electricity Board, which has a large programme of expansion, can reach its target. With these words, I support the Resolution.

श्री मधु लिमये (वांका) : इस प्रस्ताव में कर्ज के ऊपर पचास करोड़ की जो हदबन्दी

है उसको ये बढ़ाना चाहते हैं। इसका तो मैं स्वागत करता हूँ। लेकिन 25 करोड़ में क्या होने वाला है। इनका यह प्रस्ताव इनकी कंजूसी और संकीर्णता का परिचायक है। मैं पिछले 8-9 साल से सदन में देखता आ रहा हूँ और मुझे लगता है कि ये सठिया गए हैं, कोई नई दृष्टि नहीं है, इसलिए इनको तो बर-खास्त कर देना चाहिए।

आप जानते हैं कि बिजलीकरण के कार्य-क्रमों में इससे कोई तरक्की नहीं होने वाली है। शुरू शुरू में इन में जो उत्साह था, जो गतिशीलता थी, वह अब बिल्कुल खत्म हो गई है।

डा० कैलास (बम्बई दक्षिण) : सभापति महोदय, शब्द सठिया जाना पालियामेंटरी है या नहीं ?

श्री मधु लिमये : इट मीज इट बिहेम सेनाइल ये हिन्दी नहीं जानते हैं। मैं इनको अंग्रेजी में भी बता देत हूँ। आप लोग तो हिन्दी भाषी होते हुए भी अंग्रेजी में बोलते हैं।

आप जानते हैं इस वक्त उड़ीसा राज्य की फी व्यक्ति आमदनी भारत में सब से कम है। 26 साल के बाद केवल 16 प्रतिशत ग्रामों का बिजलीकरण ये कर पाए हैं यानी एक साल में एक प्रतिशत भी ये नहीं कर पाए हैं। ये राजा महाराजाओं के बारे में हमेशा छीटा-कशी करते रहते हैं। उसके बारे में मुझे कुछ नहीं कहना है लेकिन 26 सालों में इन लोगों ने क्या किया है, यह मैं जानना चाहता हूँ।

हमारी एस्टीमेट्स कमेटी ने अपनी एक रपट में अनुमान किया था कि बिजलीकरण के कामों पर यदि दो हजार करोड़ लगाया जायेगा तो जिन ग्रामों में साठ प्रतिशत से अधिक लोग रहते हैं उनका बिजलीकरण भी हम लोग कर सकते हैं और 48 लाख पम्पिंग सैटम को एनर्जाइज कर सकते हैं। लेकिन इस काम के लिए ये दो हजार करोड़ नहीं निकाल सकते।

[श्री मधु लिम्बे]

इनके आर्थिक नियोजन में किन चीजों को प्राथमिकता है, बरीयता है यह मेरी समझ में नहीं आता है। बार-बार मैंने बम्बई की टिवनसिटी प्राजेक्ट की चर्चा की है। इसके ऊपर दो हजार करोड़ देश का खर्च होने वाला है। उसका नतीजा क्या होगा? बम्बई में गन्दी बस्तियां बढ़ेंगी, ट्रैफिक के ऊपर और बोझ पड़ेगा, समाज द्रोही तत्व (इंटरप्राज) मैं बिजलीकरण के समर्थन में बोल रहा हूँ। आप मुझे उदाहरण नहीं देने देंगे? मैं प्लान प्रॉयोरिटीज के बारे में बोल रहा हूँ

MR. CHAIRMAN: I can understand giving an example. But I cannot understand how the twin city of Bombay is connected with this. Therefore, don't dwell on it. Speak on the Resolution itself.

श्री मधु लिम्बे: मैं रेजोल्यूशन पर ही बोल रहा हूँ। अकेला मैं रिलेवेंट बोल रहा हूँ। मैं जोर दे रहा हूँ कि इनकी आर्थिक योजनाओं में जिन चीजों को प्रॉयोरिटी देनी चाहिए उन को नहीं दी जा रही है, जिन को बरीयता देनी चाहिए नहीं दी जा रही है। इनकी कोई प्रॉयोरिटीज नहीं है। अगर अंग्रेजी में मैं कहूँ तो यह कहना पड़ेगा।

उड़ीसा के बिजलीकरण कार्यक्रमों के लिए यदि ये इससे दो तीन गुना ज्यादा रकम खर्च करने और कर्जा निकालने का मुझाव लाते तो हम उसका अवश्य समर्थन करते।

अल्युमिनियम उद्योग के लिए ये लोग बहुत सस्ती दर से बिजली देते हैं। उड़ीसा के पिछड़ेपन का खयाल करते हुए क्या मंत्री महोदय आश्वासन देंगे कि वहाँ के किसानों को बड़ी सस्ती दर पर बिजली दी जायगी? साथ ही जैसे एस्टीमेट्स कमेटी ने कहा है कि दो हजार करोड़ खर्च से 48 लाख पम्पिंग सेट्स को एनरजाइज किया जा सकता है, उस और क्या ये ध्यान देंगे? लिफ्ट इरिगेशन और पाताल से पानी निकालने के लिए इनके द्वारा समुचित योजना भी बनाई जानी

चाहिए। केवल बिद्युतीकरण से काम नहीं चलेगा। कृषि विकास के लिए भी साथ-साथ योजना बननी चाहिए।

इन दिनों लोगों के द्वारा बिजली की बड़े पैमाने पर चोरी हो रही है। एक सवाल मैंने मंत्री जी से पूछा था और उन्होंने उत्तर में कबूल किया था कि अकेले पंजाब राज्य में 37 प्रतिशत चोरी होती है। इन चोरियों को भी रोकना मंत्री महोदय का कर्तव्य है। उड़ीसा तो राष्ट्रपति शासन के अधीन है। वहाँ तो इनका ही कर्तव्य है।

आज बिजली का इंतजाम गड़बड़ होने का एक बड़ा कारण यह है कि बिजली के जो इंजीनियर हैं, विशेषज्ञ लोग हैं इन में यह भावना है कि आज जो साधारण प्रशासक हैं, जो जनरल एडमिनिस्ट्रेटर हैं, आई० ए० एस० के लोग हैं, ये इधर भी आ गए हैं और हम लोग जो स्पेशलिस्ट हैं, जो ट्रैक्नोक्रेट हैं उनको कोई मौका नहीं है। यह इस प्रस्ताव से सम्बन्धित तो नहीं है। लेकिन इस बात की ओर मैं आपका ध्यान दिलाना चाहता हूँ कि पंजाब से लेकर बंगाल, उड़ीसा तक बिजली का एक बहुत बड़ा संकट इन इंजीनियर की हड़ताल की वजह से पैदा होने वाला है और यदि सरकार इनकी शिकायतों को दूर करने का प्रयास नहीं करेगी तो स्थिति गम्भीर हो जायेगी। पंजाब के मामले को आप देख। वहाँ चेयरमैन चूँकि एक ट्रैक्नोक्रेट थे और उन से रिश्तत चीफ मिनिस्टर मांग रहे थे, इसलिए उनको हटाने का और उनके खिलाफ कार्रवाई करने का प्रयास हुआ। (इंटरप्राज) अगर वह रिश्तत लेते हैं तो उनको सजा। लेकिन मुख्य दो मंत्री जब रिश्तत मांगे तो वह मामला बहुत गम्भीर हो जाता है। इसलिए मैं चाहता हूँ कि ट्रैक्नो-क्रेट्स का, जो विशेषज्ञ लोग हैं, उनका प्रशासन में आदर किया जाए, इसके लिए भी वह कोई बढ़िया इंतजाम करें। ग्रामीण बिजलीकरण के बारे में जो प्रस्ताव रखा है, उसका समर्थन तो मैं करता हूँ लेकिन,

साथ-साथ में यह भी कहना चाहता हूँ कि जो रकम रखी गई है वह नाकाफी है, अपर्याप्त है।

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (DR. K. L. RAO): I must thank the hon. members for the useful suggestions that they have made in a very short time. One of the important points that the hon. members have stressed is that the loan should have been Rs. 100 crores. I entirely agree with them. But the Orissa Government has made their own calculations and has asked for Rs. 75 crores.

Mr. Madhu Limaye was asking, 'what would you do with this money?'. He used a strong language in Hindi. Actually, Sir, this money is not going to finance everything. It is to act as a sort of ways and means every year. Loans are taken from the open market, from the LIC and from the Rural Electrification Corporation. And they have got their terms of repayment. If the terms of a loan say, for instance, that it should be returned at the end of seven years, then it has to be returned. It is not as if the money is there as the main capital. It is a sort of assistance for the expense of that year. So, the hon. Member was not correct when he thought that this was all the money that was available. On the other hand, Orissa is going to embark, in the Fifth Plan, on a power programme to the extent of Rs. 200 crores. They have spent in the Fourth Plan Rs. 88 crores and they are going to double that expenditure. They have got a good programme, doubling their generation and putting a large number of transmission lines. What Orissa wants is more transmission lines because the area is vast. There the power generation is done at two ends, one is Balimela and the other is Talcher, so that they require a lot of transmission lines. Mr. Jagannath Rao was not well informed when he thought that to the Belimela transmission line we were not attaching importance and so on. It is not so. On

the other hand, we give the highest priority to this line. Talcher to Mohana has been completed for 200 kms. We are already using that line. It is a double circuit, 220 kw, capable of carrying a very heavy amount of load because Balimela will have a heavy amount of power generation and Talcher will also have power generation. These two going to be connected.

Mohana to Tiruvella is nearing completion. It is practically complete—about 110 kms.

Tiruvella to Balimela is under construction and we expect to complete it in six months.

So, we are fully alive to the needs of Orissa. As I said, in the case of Orissa, the main trouble is that the number of transmission lines is rather behind. That is why, in the Fifth Plan, we are going to spend quite a good part of money on transmission lines. On generation if we are going to spend Rs. 90 crores, on transmission lines we will be spending as much as Rs. 70 crores in the Fifth Plan. The hon. Member must feel assured that the power will be completely used up. In the Fifth Plan we are going to double the power generation capacity. The present generation of power in Orissa is about 560 magawatts, and we are going to double that up in the Fifth Plan. I wish every prosperity to Orissa through this programme.

My hon. friend was asking about some representation by some employees of the Electricity Council. I have already written to the Governor about it. I hope, necessary action will be taken.

Mr. Mahapatra found fault with the Ministry of Irrigation and Power, holding it responsible for the backwardness of Orissa. As a Minister, what, can you do here? The States are entirely independent, autonomous. During the President's rule, in six months, you cannot change the whole picture of the State. I am very sorry that Orissa is backward in

[Dr. K. L. Rao]

respect of power utilisation while it has got power; it is not that it has no power; it has sufficient power like Madhya Pradesh; it has as much power as Madhya Pradesh has.....

SHRI P. K. DEO: Then give clearance to the various projects.

DR. K. L. RAO: As I said, Orissa does not have enough transmission lines. That is why, power is not available in various areas. (Interruptions). Actually the Rural Electrification Corporation and others were trying to finance as much as possible for transmission line. We have gone out of the way and sanctioned projects for transmission lines. So, we are fully aware of that point.

Mr. Patnaik has said that village electrification has gone down. Village electrification is picking up very well in Orissa in the recent times. Nearly 7300 villages have been electrified so far, and there is a plan to electrify 3000 villages every year in the Fifth Year Plan. He says that the tempo has gone down.

I will write to the Governor immediately to see that the programme is not slowed down but, on the other hand, it is accelerated. If anything, we want to electrify more villages.

With regard to the pump sets, in Orissa the total number of pump sets electrified is only 2100 whereas in the whole country there is a total of 22 lakhs pump sets. In a State like Tamil Nadu, there are more than 6 lakhs pump sets. So, it is not that anybody has done this. It is for the local people to take more interest and Orissa has a large amount of potential of underground water. Orissa and West Bengal are two States where these pumps sets have not come up as expected and that is the main idea of additional financing of the Rural Electrification Programme, that is to remove this imbalance. All these pumps have been working in the drought-affected areas. Then, regarding Indravati project, this is one

of the very big projects. Its main advantage is that not only it will generate power but it will irrigate 3-1/2 lakhs of land in the chronically drought areas of Kalahandi. I am fully aware of it. But there are some limitations for us. The difficulty is that having constituted a tribunal we have got to wait for their finding and that means delay. I am trying to see whether we can get any clearance from the concerned Chief Ministers and if these Chief Ministers agree to that, there will be no difficulty.

SHRI P. K. DEO: How did the Government give clearance to the Bodhghat project in Madhya Pradesh?

DR. K. L. RAO: It is what exactly I am going to say. That project has not yet been cleared. But, there, the water is put back in the same river. But Indravati project is not like that. In the case of Indravati we construct a dam and divert the water into another valley. It does not go into the same river.

At the same time, hon Member, Mr. Deo has been demanding and very rightly too, that this project should be taken up and I think it is high time that we do something. But do not abuse me for that. The Chief Ministers are involved in this....

SHRI P. K. DEO: In Andhra Pradesh also there is President's Rule.

DR. K. L. RAO: If the Chief Ministers agree, then it need not go to the Tribunal and we need not bother about the Tribunal.... (Interruptions). Any way I will try to do my best in that connection.

SHRI P. K. DEO: There are no Chief Ministers now.

DR. K. L. RAO: These are the various points the hon. Members have mentioned.

Another point hon. Member, Shri Panigrahi mentioned was that there are villages with a population of 2000-4000 which have no electricity. It is very sad and our policy is that by the end of the

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Fifth Plan, all villages with a population of more than a thousand will be electrified. I will draw the attention of the Governor to this and request that electrification of the villages is expedited.

I thank the hon. Members for their support to this resolution and I request that this resolution be passed.

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवार : बज्र बोर्ड लागू नहीं किया गया है, उसके बारे में क्या कहना है ?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, the question is:

"WHEREAS in pursuance of sub-section (3) of section 65 of the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1948 (54 of 1948), the Government of Orissa has, with the approval of the Orissa Legislative Assembly, fixed under notification No. EL.IV-17/71-19127 dated 2nd July, 1971, the maximum amount as rupees fifty crores for the purposes of sub-section (1) of the said section 65 with effect from the 2nd July, 1971;

AND WHEREAS the Government of Orissa proposes to raise the aforesaid maximum amount to rupees seventy-five crores;

AND WHEREAS the Orissa Legislative Assembly has been dissolved;

AND WHEREAS under the Proclamation dated 3rd March, 1973, issued by the President under article 356 of the Constitution, the powers of the State Legislature are exercisable by Parliament;

NOW THEREFORE, it is hereby resolved that Lok Sabha do accord approval to the proposal of the Government of Orissa to fix, under sub-section (3) of section 65 of the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1948 (54 of 1948), the maximum amount as rupees seventy-five crores which the Orissa State Electricity Board

may at any time have on loan under sub-section (1) of the said section 65.*

The motion was adopted

16.29 hrs.

SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS* FOR GRANTS (RAILWAYS), 1973-74

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, we go to the next item—Supplementary Demands for Grants (Railways).

DEMAND No. 2.—*Miscellaneous Expenditure.*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 6,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Miscellaneous Expenditure'."

DEMAND No. 14.—*Construction of New Lines—Capital and Depreciation Reserve Fund.*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 7,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Construction of New Lines—Capital and Depreciation Reserve Fund'."

DEMAND No. 15.—*Open Line Works—Capital, Depreciation Reserve Fund and Development Fund.*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 5,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of

*Moved with the recommendation of the president.

March, 1974, in respect of 'Open Line Works—Capital, Depreciation Reserve Fund and Development Fund'."

The time allotted in one hour.... (Interruptions) Hon. Member should know that this is the time fixed in the Business Advisory Committee where all parties are represented.....

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour): I was in the Business Advisory Committee representing my Party and we had all expressed our opinion that two hours should be the minimum requirement. In any case we came to some sort of a common understanding. May I suggest that we discuss this till half past six?

SHRI S. BANERJEE (Kanpur): Let us continue. Let us go up to 5-30, that is, for one hour. Let the Minister reply tomorrow.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI K. RAGHU RAMAIAH): Let us go up to 5-30. Then we can see.

श्री ठकुर चन्व कछवाय (मुरना) : मेरा सुझाव है—यह इतना महत्वपूर्ण विषय है—विशेषकर हड़तालों से बहुत परिवर्तन हुआ है—सारे देश में, इसलिये मंत्री महोदय जो सप्लीमेंट्री डिमान्ड्स लेकर आये हैं, उसमें एक घन्टा बहुत कम समय है, इस पर दो घन्टे रखे जायें और मंत्री महोदय कल जवाब दें।

MR. CHAIRMAN: We will discuss this for one hour today. The Minister will reply tomorrow. At the end of the discussion we will see how many more speakers are there.

श्री ठकुर चन्व कछवाय : एक घन्टा आज और एक घन्टा कल रखें।

सभापति महोदय : आज एक घन्टा ले लीजिये, बल की बात कल देखेंगे।

I would request Members to be as brief as possible.

श्री मधु लिमये (बांका) : ये कांग्रेसी लोग हल्ला करते हैं, इसमें काफी समय खराब हो जाता है।

सभापति महोदय : यह तय करना होगा कि कौन कहाँ हल्ला करता है।

श्री मधु लिमये : सभापति महोदय मेरा प्वाइन्ट ऑफ ऑर्डर है। मेरी समझ में यह नहीं आ रहा है कि कार्यसूची में जो विषय रखे जाते हैं, उनमें इतना बड़ा परिवर्तन क्यों हो रहा है। आपको मालूम है कि यहां रेलवे के एक बिल पर बहस चल रही थी, जिस पर कानून मंत्री एक बयान देने वाले थे, लेकिन अब वह विधायक कार्यसूची में से गायब हो गया है....

सभापति महोदय : आपका प्वाइन्ट ऑफ ऑर्डर क्या है ?

श्री मधु लिमये : मैं ऑर्डर पेपर के बारे में बोल रहा हूँ। मैं यह निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि टेक्स्टाइल कमेटी के बारे में एक विधायक था, वह भी ऑर्डर पेपर से गायब हो गया है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि जब ये दोनों विधायक पह से जे ये तो, बीच में सप्लीमेंट्री डिमान्ड्स क्यों घुसाई गई—क्या इसका कोई स्पष्टीकरण है ?

SHRI K. RAGHU RAMAIAH: According to exigencies, emergencies and urgencies I do not think there is anything at all irregular if we give priority to one item. These Supplementary Demands for Grants is an item of the highest priority. And, therefore, we have given it here....

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: What about the other Bill?

SHRI K. RAGHU RAMAIAH: That will come later on according to the time available.

श्री मधु लिमये : उस दिन जब हम उसके स्थगित रखने के लिये मांग कर रहे थे तो आप बिलकुल तैयार नहीं थे। हमने कहा था कि कानून मंत्री और एटार्नी जनरल की राय ले ली जाये...

SHRI K. RAGHU RAMAIAH: The hon. Member knows that we adjourned that discussion.

श्री मधु लिमये : उस समय आप हल्ला कर रहे थे कि अभी पास होना चाहिये, तत्काल पास होना चाहिये, अब वह प्रायोरिटी कहाँ उड़ गई ?

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA (Serampore): Before I come to the other points, I want to put a straight question to the Railway Minister. When the Loco running staff strike was settled, an assurance was given that all those persons arrested, would be released. In Assam 12 persons were arrested along with their leaders. Mr. Burman.

श्री नरसिंह नारायण पांडेय : (गोरखपुर) : सभापति महोदय, मेरा प्वाइन्ट ऑफ़ ऑर्डर है। ये जो सप्लीमेंट्री डिमांड्स आई हैं, ये स्पेसिफिक परपज के लिये हैं। अगर बोलते समय इनका स्कोप बढ़ायेगे तो बहुत सी चीजें आयेंगी। मैं आपकी व्यवस्था चाहता हूँ—जिस परपज के लिये ये डिमाण्ड्स आई हैं, उनके बारे में ही बोला जाना चाहिये।

श्री मधु लिमये : सभापति महोदय, क्या ये चाहते हैं कि कांग्रेसियों के सारे भाषण खत्म हों, क्योंकि शुरू से आखिर तक यही इर्रेलि-वन्ट बोलते हैं।

डा० कृष्ण (बम्बई दक्षिण) : इसका मतलब है कि आप मान गये कि यह इर्रेलिवेन्ट बोल रहे हैं।

श्री नरेन्द्र कुमार साहू (बतूल) : इसका मतलब है कि मधु लिमये जी मानते हैं कि प्वाइन्ट ऑफ़ ऑर्डर ठीक है।

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur): Sir, I rise on a point of order. My point of order is this. If you will kindly see the Supplementary Grants, it has got a cer-

tain provision for converting the metre-gauge into broad-gauge line. Under this rolling stock and everything else comes. After all if you want a train to reach a place, we want somebody to run it. If they are not discussed I do not know what they are going to discuss. Naturally the Minister does not take any objection. The negotiations are going to take place tomorrow. Why should the other hon. Members be jealous about that?

MR. CHAIRMAN: The point of order raised by Shri Pande is absolutely relevant. I would only appeal to the hon. Members—I do not want to give my ruling on this—that when the supplementary demand is there, they should confine themselves to the issue arising out of the supplementary demands.

As Mr. Banerjee said the people would be required to run the train. You cannot just bring in the name of the minister at this stage and say as to what he has done about the release of those people as it is absolutely out of the scope of the supplementary demands. So, I would request Shri Bhattacharyya to confine himself to that alone.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA: Keeping this in mind I can appeal to the hon. Minister that some persons who were not released may also be released.

MR. CHAIRMAN: That you have done.

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI L. N. MISHRA): I have honoured that.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA: I am not pressing for it. He has made a public commitment that everybody would be released. So, even those four persons from Assam who are still in jail and who have not been released yet should be released. That is my appeal to him.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I think the hon. Member should realise that when the Chair gives a certain direction, it is for the general conduct of the business of the House. If the Members go on insisting on raising the same thing again and again, I think it does not reflect well for the Chair as well as the hon. Mem-

(Shri Dinan Bhattacharyya)

ber of this House. So, I would request Shri Bhattacharyya to confine himself to this supplementary demand.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA:

Sir, I bow to your ruling. Simply my point was this.

MR. CHAIRMAN: That point is over.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA:

I am not repeating it. I only expect that the hon. Minister will act accordingly on the assurance he gave only a few days back.

Then, Sir, I come to a very relevant point. That is about what Shri Qureshi said. It has gone on record. He says that he cannot say when the Martin Burn Light Railway which was wound up long ago would be replaced by a new broad gauge line. The Prime Minister gave an assurance that if the Congress Party won the election, she would see that the Martin Burn Light Railway was re-opened.

After that, so many assurances were given. The Minister is not keeping up his promise. First of all he said that Rs. 60 lakhs would be necessary to re-open that line. Subsequently, somebody from the Railway Board advised something to detract the attention of the people that they will see that a broad-gauge is there in the same Martin Burn Light Railway area. That is Howrah-Amta and Howrah-Sheakhala portion. New. Shri Qureshi says that he cannot say when the work in the same broad-gauge line will be undertaken.

MR. CHAIRMAN: What is this Martin Burn line and what is the broad-gauge line?

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA:

The Martin Burn line was a metre gauge line. They wanted to convert it into a broad gauge line, and so many assurances were given in this regard, and expectations were raised in the minds of the people. But now, the hon. Minister says that he cannot say when the broad gauge line will be there. My straight question to the hon. Minister is this. When are the railways going to undertake this work and when will it be completed? So many representations were made.

Even the Congress Members were enthusiastic about this line, and they thought that either the metre or broad gauge line would come. But nothing has been done so far.

Then, the hon. Minister had promised that there would be a line from Dharamnagar to Agartala in Tripura newly laid. But that has not yet been done. I would like to know when this work is going to be undertaken. The survey work is complete already. I would like to know when the actual work will start. The hon. Minister may kindly tell us this in the House.

There was a representation from the Raniganj-Asansol section in the Eastern Railway that the Burdwan-Asansol section should be transferred into a suburban section. As soon as that is done, the local passengers will get some advantages. That is why the Raniganj Chamber of Commerce, Trade Unions and other sections of the public, have been repeatedly sending in their representations to make it a suburban section. This is a very relevant point, and I hope the hon. Minister will reply to this.

In Santaldih, a thermal power station has been set up, but there is no train facility for the employees there. There has been a demand that special arrangements should be made to see that the railway line is laid at least up to the power plant.

During the last budget session, I had mentioned some places where the construction of fly-overs was very urgent. The hon. Minister was kind enough to say that it depended on the State Government, because the State Government had to give 5 per cent of the cost. So far as I know, very few States will be in a position to pay this 50 per cent. So, my point is that at least on the highway where there are so many railway gates, such fly-overs should be constructed. I know, for instance, that on the highway between Bombay and Calcutta, there are four gates, which require fly-overs. In the same way, in the GT Road, on the Eastern Railway, in Serhampore which is the most congested area, such a fly-over would be required. The people of Serhampore have been

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asking the Government, and the railways have also agreed, but so far no fly-over has been constructed there. Similarly, there are three or four places in the Burdwan portion, where the traffic is very heavy, and very often even the Prime Minister when she passes through that GT road is stranded, because of the obstruction from the railway side.

So fly-overs at least in those places which pass through the highways like GT Road or the Bombay-Calcutta road must be built. In Bilaspur also, a long-standing demand is for the construction of a fly-over.

Now I come to a very pertinent question, about casual labour. There has been a demand that all the vacancies in the railway should be filled up from casual labour. But it is a matter of great concern to note that in the Western Railway, about 300 casual labourers have been served with retrenchment notices. This is a serious thing. The Minister must look into it so that at least some provision may be made for these casual labourers and they may be given some work in the railway.

Now about reservations. We have heard sometime back that in all the railways at all big stations like Howrah, Bombay and Delhi, there was no time-limit for reservations in third class. This gave full scope for racketeers to purchase all the tickets. If you go now to the Calcutta side, you will not get a single third class ticket for travel during the Dussera festival. Long back the Marwaris and other traders who are carving on a trade in this ticket selling have purchased all the tickets. Now people are complaining to us: What has happened? Not a single ticket is available. I want to make an appeal to the Minister. During the first week, or latest the second week of October, the West Bengal people specially on the Calcutta side go out? But now they are not getting reservation tickets. What will happen to them this year because all the reservation tickets have been sold out. So, at least arrange some special trains or add some extra bogies to the existing long-distance trains or make some other arrangement to meet this difficulty.

Mr. Chairman, you are ringing the bell and asking me to limit my observations. But I want to draw attention of the House to what the Estimates Committee have said about the functioning of the Railway Board. In spite of repeated requests from the Committee long ago, they are not in a position to give an assessment in terms of money spent regarding the passes and PTOs given to railway employees every year. If this is how the Board functions, what is the good of maintaining such white elephants? You remove them immediately and bring in new elements, young elements, and you will get better service from them instead of those bureaucrats who are spoiling everything. They are denigrating your position and discrediting you every time. A few days back they advised you not to talk to the loco running staff leaders directly. But ultimately you had to do it and I may say that you did a good thing and I thank you for that because good sense prevailed on you ultimately. They could not influence you or pressurise you to the last point... (Interruptions). In the case of other employees also there are grievances. The Pay Commission has already come forward and you must do something especially for the railway employees. You must consider the question of bonus. Otherwise you may have to face trouble. Before the employees start their agitation you should come forward and settle the question of bonus as well as the fixation of their wages.

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI (Chirayinkil): In supporting the supplementary demands, I am glad to say that these demands are all for good purposes, for investigation or for rehabilitation of the old lines. But what is the purpose of investigation? Is it meant only to please the people of a certain area or a State? Or is it to do something more? I shall cite one example. There was a long-standing demand in my State and irrespective of political parties affiliation even in this House, there should be a line in Alleppey. I refer to Cochin-Kayankulam line. Investigation had been done. We are all very enthusiastic. It costs about 5 crores. It is now put in cold storage in the office of the Railway Board.

[Shri Vayalar Ravi]

They are starting investigations in other places also. Why should they give unnecessary hope to the people by saying that they are investigating this line and that line? People in Allepey are eager to see a steam engine role on the two lines, but they are disappointed. I hope the Minister will consider this demand.

Conversion is going on on Cochin-Trivandrum line. There are very old railway stations. Nobody can just sit in that. Kerala has got rain for nine months in a year and there is no shelter in any of these stations. Some of them had been built before I was born. They are the oldest railway stations which can be put in museums. We demand that these buildings should be demolished and new stations should be constructed.

We demanded from the Railway Minister a flag station at Perunguzhi. From the Minister down to the divisional Superintendent, they say that it is not profitable. The people of that area and I myself as a responsible Member give the undertaking that this arithmetic is wrong. It was proved to the Minister. I believe the Minister will consider this demand which has been made for the last two years.

There is a rocket Station at Thumba. That is the place in the name of Late Dr. Vikram Sarabhai. The foundation stone was laid by Shri Hanumanthaiah when I was also present. Shri Hanumanthaiah had left the Ministry. Dr. Sarabhai is dead. The stone is standing like a monument. Anyhow, I hope the Minister will look into this.

As Shri Banerjee has said, two things are important in the running of the railways, namely, the wagons and the people who run the railways. We are going to face a very serious wagon shortage in the not long distant future in the country. The Minister talks in public about four lakhs wagons now in use in the railways. But can he deny that more than 50 per cent of them are not worth using and need either replacement or repairs? Now you are able to move food to Gujarat and Kerala because there is a shortage of food production all over the country. Suppose

there is full production and your procurement target is reached, will you be able to move this much quantity of foodgrains to Gujarat and Kerala? I am sure the Railway Board cannot do it.

The Member (Transport)—Sir, I hope you will pardon me for saying so—is a part of the white elephant and he is a worthless gentleman. As every hon. Member who has spoken has pointed out, the Railway Board is a white elephant. You have got to abolish it as early as possible. You are keeping a man as Member in charge of transport who does not know the ABCD of transport. He says that more wagons are not required. He has not made any plans for increasing production of wagons. Unless we have one lakh more wagons, we may not be able to keep the targets of the Fifth Plan.

Now in every zonal railways the Commercial Superintendent is the **ali** in **all**. The Railway Board is also deriving more **and more powers**. In fact, it has got more powers than the Minister himself. It is centralising more power. The General Manager of a Zonal Railway told me once upon a time that he wanted to dieselise one train but he could not do so because the Railway Board is not permitting him to do so. He has to come here and beg the Railway Board if he wants to get anything done from the top officials sitting at Rail Bhawan. Why can not you decentralise power? Why do you concentrate more power on Delhi? The Railway Board is grabbing more power and centralising everything. There must be decentralisation. If the food production goes up and you have to move more foodgrains, I have no doubt that you will not be able to move foodgrains because of shortage of wagons, in spite of all the enthusiasm of the Minister. You have to get rid of this gentleman who is now in charge of transport and keep an able man who can run the transport system efficiently.

I am afraid the railway employees are dissatisfied now. We cannot run away from the fact that there was a strike among the railway loco men which paralysed the working of the railways. Possibly, there was not much foodgrains to move and so the strike did not affect

the movement of foodgrains. We cannot keep the locomen who went on strike dissatisfied all the time. The fact remains that there are black sheep in the Railway Board which wanted to sabotage any settlement of the strike. When the Minister has given an assurance, how can the officials sitting in the Railway Board go against it? Why do you not dismiss them or take action against them? You have got the mandate of the people and you have to run the Railways. If you take any action against them, all of us including the opposition will support you.

Now the locomen are very happy because you and the Labour Minister were generous enough to hear their demands. But some of their leaders are still in jail.

17 hrs.

[SHRI N. K. P. SALVE in the Chair]

Can you run the railways when the people are in jail? You have given solemn assurances to the people and the country and are very happy about it. Still, the Railway Board prepares some other note. I know at the last moment, when the discussion was going on, the draft prepared by the Railway Board was meant to sabotage the whole negotiations. I want to ask the Minister whether he can deny it. They had put up a draft to annoy the entire working class and to put him in trouble. Even then, you are keeping these people....

SHRI L. N. MISHRA: It is not a fact.

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: I know it. You may not say so. Otherwise, they will put you in trouble. But the fact remains.

I believe, the entire House will agree that so long as the Railway Board, the white elephant, functions in this way, the railways cannot run smoothly and properly. Even if you put hundred lines, even if you complete Trivandrum-Cochin railway line and convert many other metre-gauge lines into broad-gauge lines, I believe, so long as the concentration of power remains in the Rail Bhavan, in the Railway Board, and you keep this

white elephant who always wants more and more powers, you cannot run the railways properly. So, I would request you to get rid of this menace.

Lastly, I want to say about wagons. I myself brought it to the notice of the Minister. He admitted that. I represent the area of the coir industry. I represented for wagons to move the coir. I wrote to the Minister and the Minister said, "It is of 'E' category." But the Minister forgets that the livelihood of more than 50 per cent of the people there depends on the movement of coir. If the coir is not moved, it means you are putting all my people to starvation. You will be surprised to know that the wagons coming with rice and wheat go back to this area empty. I myself wrote to the Railway Board and the Minister saying, "You are running empty wagons. Why don't you put coir and tiles?" These are two major industries in Trichur, Ernakulam, Alleppy and Trivandrum districts. Both these industries suffer due to lack of wagons even though empty wagons are coming back to the northern area.

This is the indifference shown by the Railway Board. I hope, the Minister will look into all these things and see that the railways are run properly. I believe, the Minister will be courageous enough to get rid of this unwanted white elephant and control the whole situation. The workers will support him and the Parliament will support him if he takes a proper action in the matter.

श्री सरजू पांडेय : (गाजीपुर) : मैंने अपने बजट भाषण में स्पष्ट कहा था और आज भी कई माननीय सदस्यों ने कहा और जैसा कि हमारे साथी बनर्जी जी ने प्रस्ताव किया है, रेलवे बोर्ड को फौरन हटा दिया जाना चाहिये। अगर रेलवे बोर्ड न होता तो आज जितनी रेलवे लाइनों का निर्माण या विस्तार किया जा सका है उससे कहीं ज्यादा रेलवे लाइनों का निर्माण और विस्तार किया जा सकता था। जितने प्राब्लेम्स रेलवे के सामने हैं अगर रेलवे बोर्ड को हटा दिया जाये तो मैं बतलाता हूँ कि उनके हल में काफी सहायता

[श्री सरजू पांडेय]

मिल सकती है। रेलवे कर्मचारियों को बोनस दिया जा सकता है जो उनकी सबसे बड़ी मांग है। मैं समझता हूँ कि स्वामिन्वाह का हाथी आपने पाल रखा है। पूरे देश को इससे नुकसान हो रहा है। मुझे प्रसन्नता है कि कम से कम वर्तमान रेल मंत्री पहले रेल मंत्री हैं जिन्होंने रेलवे बोर्ड के विरोध के बावजूद भी लोको रनिंग स्टाफ के मामलों को तय किया है। इसके लिये वह बवाई के पात्र हैं। जो समझौता उन्होंने उनके साथ किया है, उसके लिये वह प्रशंसा के पात्र हैं।

जिन रेलवे लाइनों का प्रस्ताव है—उसके साथ किसी का विरोध नहीं हो सकता है। रेलवे लाइन नई बननी चाहिये। हम लोग पूर्वी उत्तर प्रदेश से आते हैं जहाँ एक भी बड़ी रेलवे लाइन नहीं है। पिछली बार मुजफ्फरपुर में एक मीटिंग हुई थी जिसमें सभी दलों के एम० पी०, एम० एल० एज० बिहार के मुख्य मंत्री आदि शामिल हुये थे। उसमें यह प्रस्ताव पास किया गया था कि हाजीपुर से मुगौली केसरिया होते हुये एक रेलवे लाइन का निर्माण किया जाये। उसका इसमें कोई जिक्र नहीं है। मैं चाहता हूँ कि उधर ध्यान दिया जाये।

मैं अभी पिछले दिनों मध्य प्रदेश में बैलाडीला गया था। वहाँ सबसे बड़ी लोहे की खानें हैं। वहाँ पर जो लाइनें हैं उन पर माल ढोने की, लोहा ढोने की व्यवस्था तो है लेकिन आदमी नहीं जा सकते हैं, यात्री नहीं जा सकते हैं। उसको भी आपको प्रस्ताव में लाना चाहिये था और वहाँ भी यात्रियों के आगमन की सुविधा आपको मुहैया करनी चाहिये थी।

अभी भी मध्य प्रदेश के बहुत से इलाके ऐसे हैं जो रेलवे लाइन से जुड़े हुये नहीं हैं। रीवा जो डिस्ट्रिक्ट है वह रेलवे लाइन से जुड़ा हुआ नहीं है। जब आप नई लाइनें बिछायें तो इसको आपको प्राथमिकता देनी चाहिये। इस तरह के जो इलाके हैं उनको प्राथमिकता मिलनी चाहिये।

उत्तर प्रदेश और बिहार को जोड़ने के लिये इसी तरह से मुजफ्फरपुर में छतोबली पुल बनाया जाना चाहिये। उसका भी कोई जिक्र आपने नहीं किया है। इस ओर भी आपका ध्यान जाना चाहिये।

कुछ क्षेत्रों में ज्यादा पैसा खर्च कर दिया जाता है और कुछ में कम। यह चीज नहीं होनी चाहिये। बहुत सा हिस्सा देश का पिछड़ा हुआ है, उसकी ओर आपका विशेष ध्यान जाना चाहिये। गाजीपुर जिला उत्तर प्रदेश का सबसे पिछड़ा हुआ जिला है। लगातार वहाँ आन्दोलन हुये हैं, डपुटेशन आपसे मिले हैं और यह मांग की गई है कि गंगा पर पुल बना कर बड़ी लाइन को छोटी लाइन से जोड़ दिया जाये। इसका सर्वे करके रेलवे लाइन बिछा दी जाये। उत्तर प्रदेश की सरकार ने पुल बनाने का निश्चय किया है और वह बन रहा है। लेकिन आज भी रेलवे ने सर्वे उसका नहीं किया है। सर्वे करके रेलवे लाइन बिछा दी जायेगी तो गाजीपुर सिटी से बड़ी लाइन का सम्बन्ध हो जायेगा। ताड़ीघाट से ब्राच लाइन बनाकर गाजीपुर सिटी रेलवे स्टेशन को बड़ी लाइन से मिलाया जा सकता है। ऐसा अगर कर दिया जाये तो वहाँ पर बड़ी तरक्की हो सकती है। पटेल आयोग जो पूर्वी जिलों की गरीबी की जांच करने के लिये तथा मुद्दाव देने के लिये बना था उसने भी मुद्दाव दिया था इसके बारे में। लेकिन रेलों की वहाँ कोई व्यवस्था नहीं की गई है। यह खुशी की बात है कि सहारनपुर शाहदरा लाइन आप दे रहे हैं। लेकिन कब तक यह बनेगा इसका कुछ पता नहीं है। इसमें बहुत समय लग जाएगा ऐसा प्रतीत होता है। यह पूरे का पूरा जो इलाका है वहाँ खेती बहुत होती है। इस लाइन का निर्माण शीघ्र होना चाहिये। उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार के पास पैसे की कमी है। अगर आप से इस लाइन को बनाने की जिम्मेदारी लेने के लिये कहा जाये उत्तर प्रदेश की सरकार की तरफ से तो

आपको यह जिम्मेदारी ले लेनी चाहिये और आपको स्वयं इस लाइन को बनाना चाहिये ।

जहां तक यूनियनों की बात है अफसोस की बात है कि आपने ऐसी यूनियन्स को रिकगनाइज कर रखा है जिनका कोई प्रभाव रेल कर्मचारियों पर नहीं है । यह बात अभी हाल की हड़ताल से सिद्ध हो गई है । सबसे बड़ी आश्चर्य की बात यह है कि नार्थ ईस्टर्न रेलवे में ऐसी यूनियन को आपने मान्यता दे रखी है जिसका रजिस्ट्रेशन तक नहीं है । इस मान्यता के आधार पर यूनियन के लोग हर प्रकार का काम करते हैं और ऐसे करते हैं जो उनको नहीं करने चाहिये । लगातार मंत्री से मिलते रहते हैं । मैं चाहता हूँ कि मंत्री महोदय अपने उत्तर में बतायें कि आखिर रिकगनिशन देने की उनके पास कोई कसौटी है । दूसरी यूनियन की मजोरिटी है लेकिन क्वामरुवाह जिसकी मजोरिटी नहीं है उसको आपने रिकगनिशन दे रखी है । आपको न्याय और तर्क के आधार पर इसके बारे में फैसला करना चाहिये । अदालतों के निर्णय हमारे पक्ष में हो चुके हैं । हाई कोर्ट में कुछ एफीडेविट दाखिल हुये थे और हाई कोर्ट का फैसला है कि जिस यूनियन की रजिस्ट्रार रजिस्ट्रेशन करे उसी को मान्यता प्रदान की जाये । लेकिन उसको नहीं दी जाती है । मैं चाहता हूँ कि मंत्री महोदय इसके बारे में साफ साफ जवाब दें ।

भ्रष्टाचार का जहां तक सम्बन्ध है मैंने अपनी बजट स्पीच में इसका जिक्र किया था । खुद डिप्टी मिनिस्टर साहब वहां बैठे हुये थे । इन्होंने चैलेंज किया था कि या तो मेम्बर साहब इसको प्रूव करें या इस तरह के आरोप न लगायें । मैंने लिखकर दिया, स्पीकर साहब को दिया, इनको भी दिया । इसके उत्तर में मुझे दो लाइन की चिट्ठी आई कि आपका पत्र मिल गया है और विचाराधीन है । इसको एक साल हो गया है । मेरा

खयाल है कि इस पर विचार होगा ही नहीं । यही सफेद हाथी खा रहे हैं । मैं नाम नहीं लेना चाहता । ले चुका हूँ । अब लूंगा तो बोल उठेगा कि नाम क्यों ले दिया, ये तो डिफेंड करने के लिये हाउस में नहीं है । इन हाथियों को आप नहीं निकालेंगे तो ये हाथी आपको खा जायेंगे । ये मेम्बर बैठे हुये हैं जो दुनिया का कोई काम नहीं करना चाहते हैं । पटना डिवीजन में पन्द्रह रेलवे स्टेशन मास्टरों को आज भी आपने सस्पेंड करके रख छोड़ा है । लगातार आपने उसके बारे में आश्वासन दिये हैं लेकिन उन आश्वासनों के बावजूद कुछ नहीं किया गया है । आपके दिये आश्वासनों पर आपके लोग भ्रमल करने के लिये तैयार नहीं हैं जिसका नतीजा यह हो रहा है, और भी ज्यादा भ्रष्टाचार बढ़ता चला जा रहा है चूट बढ़ती चली जा रही है, चोरियां बढ़ती चली जा रही हैं । इन सब के विवरण में मैं जाना नहीं चाहता । पूरे देश का निर्माण करना है सही मानों में तो भ्रष्टाचार पर आपको रोक लगानी पड़ेगी । अगर भ्रष्टाचार बढ़ता रहेगा और इसी तरह अफसर खात रहेंगे तो आप रेलवे लाइन क्या बनाइयेगा और कितनी बनाइयेगा ? मेरा कहना है कि जिन लोगों से आप काम लेते हैं जो रेलवे कर्मचारी लोग हैं, उनको सन्तुष्ट किये बिना आप कोई काम चला नहीं सकते और उनके नाम पर यदि आपने कुछ दूकान-दारो को जो दूकान खोल कर बैठे हुये हैं और सोदेबाजी किया करते हैं, एक तो ए० जी० शर्मा जी इस समय यहां हैं नहीं और एक सरे । । ।

श्री भागवत झा आजाद (भागलपुर)
अब तो आँकी भी छोटी दुकान खुल गई।

श्री सरजू पांडेय : हमारी दुकान नहीं है। हम रेलवे के हर कर्मचारी के पक्ष में लड़ने के लिये तैयार हैं। आप अपनी दुकान बन्द कर दीजिये, हम भी तैयार हैं।

इस तरह से यूनियन के नाम पर मुझे मालूम है कि इस यूनियन के लोग दफ्तरों में काम नहीं करते, गोरखपुर में इनकी हाजिरी होती है और दवा की दुकान पर बैठकर दिन भर वे दवा बेचते हैं। मैं इनको पकड़वा सकता हूँ। इस यूनियन के पीछे एक भी आदमी नहीं है और ये लोग जो हैं ये कोई काम नहीं करते हैं। मैंने अपनी आँखों देखा है कि गोरखपुर में दवा की दुकान पर ये दिन भर दवा बेचते हैं और तनख्वाह सरकार से लेते हैं। यह बात बिल्कुल सही है कि इसके पीछे एक भी आदमी नहीं है। अभी आपने देख भी लिया कि इनकी कोई ताकत नहीं। ये रेलवे बोर्ड बैठे हुये अफसरों और कर्मचारियों को रिप्रजेंट करते हैं। रेलवे के कर्मचारी इनके पीछे नहीं हैं। च्यांग-काई शेक जैसे बिना जनता के लीडर बने बैठे हैं। इनको इस तरह से बना रखने से क्या फायदा है? इनके अफसर लोग रेपयूज कर देते हैं लोगों से मिलने और बात करने के लिये। वह कहते हैं कि यूनियन वह रिकामनाइज होगी जिसको अफसर चाहेंगे और अफसर उनको चाहेंगे जो उनके अष्टाचार में शरीक होंगे।

तो मैं यह चाहता हूँ कि आप इन संझटों को हटायें और जो सही माने में रेप्रेजेंट करते हैं, उनको आप लाइये। रेलवे एम्प्लोईज की मांगों को सुनिये और इन सफेद हाथियों को समाप्त कीजिये, वरना देश बरबाद होगा और देश के निर्माण का काम नहीं होगा।

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD (Bhagalpur): I support Mr. Vayalar Ravi and other friends for complimenting the Railway Board for its monstrosity, for its anti-people activities, for the most inefficient Board that ever existed in the Government of India. This is a disgrace to the Railway Ministry and this country. All the people in this Board especially the Transportation Member is a disgrace to the people of this country. This gentleman who is the Transportation Member had the cheek to say that because Members tell me, because Members abuse me, therefore, I shall not give a train. The hon. Members of Bihar, West Bengal and Assam—I say this in this august House,—gave in writing that another Assam Mail should run via Farakka to Assam, the most distant part of this country. And this Member had the audacity to say, we don't care for these Members. I know what the Railway Minister said the other day. He said: 'I don't go by their order; they go by my order.' I am surprised at this. Mr. Mishra ji. You promised us as long back as in June. Now, in a meeting yesterday, this Member has got the cheek to say that this promise was extracted by the hon. Minister, Mr. Mishra. This is really surprising. Now Mr. Mishra and Mr. Qureshi are in charge of Railways.

I want to know who is responsible for the late running of trains? I understand that my dear friend, Shri Hanumanthaiya gave them the boot. You are justified in giving that to them. They only understand that language. I am going to give that boot and foot to the Railway Ministry. Surprisingly, Mr. Chairman, we are the people's representatives—we are all Members from Bihar, Members from Assam and Members from West Bengal—and we want a train. The Railway Board's Transportation Member, a most pernicious and hated Member, sitting in his Chamber—air-conditioned Chamber—said that he would not give a train. I say this is the people's right. And all Members of Assam, West Bengal and Bihar have demanded this. We do not want to go against the discipline of

the Railway Minister. We are his colleagues and we should follow and understand it. We were the first to support his policy in this hon. House the other day. But, if the Railway Board goes on behaving in this manner against the promise that you have given us and for which we have thanked you then I am sorry I cannot but to say this. You have told some of our friends privately that from 1st November we shall run the train—I do not know whether it is true or not. Kindly speak very frankly whether you are considering this about which you have already agreed in a letter written and by a Resolution. Who wants it? Not me personally. Members from Bihar, Members from Assam and Members from West Bengal want it. To-day Assam Mail goes via Katihar. All right, let it go. But, the Assam Members go beyond, that place. And their time will be shortened by ten hours. My friends Shri Basumatari and others will reach their destination ten hours earlier. But, this man—Member (Transportation) had the check to say this; he is shameless and arrogant and he does not care for the people's feelings when he said that the train shall not move. Who is he to say it?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI L. N. MISHRA): Just a minute Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad is a close friend of mine. I must be also fair to the Member of the Railway Board. It is a fact that we are going to give a train to Assam going via Bhagalpur and Farakka. Only recently, at a meeting of the Northern Railway, about ten days back, I asked the Member, Transportation to work out for a new train. He said he was working at it and he is sympathetic and I hope that this train would be given. But, I would request Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad not to use a strong language. This is not in a good taste specially about an officer who is working so hard.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Mishra, I entirely share your sentiments. But, it is for the bureaucrats to understand the strong resortment of the Members of Parliament representing the people. Imagine this when they feel that they are sought to be brow-beaten in respect of the matters which constitute a serious public

grievance, this is one aspect of the matter. I would surely join you in requesting Shri Azad not to use any invectives against any bureaucrat; although he does not say so I am sure this will be borne in mind that the Members cannot be brow-beaten. It is their right and they cannot be treated in this manner.

SHRI A. K. M. ISHAQUE (Basirhat): They cannot speak like this.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD: Mr. Chairman, Shri Ishaque is a Member from West Bengal and Mrs. Maya Ray is also from West Bengal and Shri Basumatari is coming from Assam. All of us wrote to the Minister. It is these officers who are trying to sabotage completely. I also understand who is responsible for the unpunctuality of the trains. Is it the Railway Minister who is responsible? This Railway Board, particularly, is the white elephant. And it is the same Transportation Member in charge of running the trains who is responsible. How does it happen that the trains are running absolutely out of time? Who is responsible? Is he Shri Qureshi? 'Yes' he is there; Shri Mishra is also there. But, what about the Transportation Member? What is the capacity of this man I want to understand. Sir, the trains are running absolutely late. The trains stop for 45 minutes outside the railway junction every time when we travel. Mr. Chairman, I say that this Member, who is responsible for the late running of the trains must be dismissed. It is this Member who is responsible for wagon supply. I want to understand from the hon. Minister who is responsible for the wagon supply in this country. Why are the trains today stopped in North Bihar? It is because of lack of supply of coal. Has the coal supply stopped? In fact, the production of coal has gone up. But they cannot get us coal to run the trains because they cannot supply the wagons. Who is responsible? Again it is this most inefficient member of the Railway Board, the Transport Member, the fattest and the whitest elephant, I should say; I do not want to use the phrase 'whitest elephant', but what else should I say? I do not say anything else; I call a spade

[Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad]

a spade; I call a dog a dog, and I call an elephant an elephant. I do not know whether it is an elephant or a dog or a horse? But who is responsible for this? Today in this country, the trains cannot run....

MR. CHAIRMAN: I share his anxiety....

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD: Look at the audacity and arrogance of this member. We also know how to behave....

MR. CHAIRMAN: It will not serve his cause....

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD: It will serve my cause. I know that other Members are behind me. They have to understand me.

MR. CHAIRMAN: He is a senior Member....

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD: Everybody is equal in this House; therefore, there is no question of senior or junior. We do not want this compliment. This Transport member has got the audacity to say that....

MR. CHAIRMAN: I would request the hon. Member to be a little restrained.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD: Am I unrestrained in any way? I am only asking: Who is responsible for the late running of trains? It is this Transport member. Who is responsible for the short supply of wagons? It is this Transport member. Who is responsible for less earnings by the railways? It is this Transport member. Who is responsible for the non-running of trains in North Bihar for coal? It is this Transport member. Am I not restrained? Only my voice would shout. For, I do not believe in whispers. I can speak loudly because I do not believe in whispers....

MR. CHAIRMAN: Let him speak loudly.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD: What I am saying, therefore, is that what Shri

Hanumanthaiya could do, Shri Mishra also could do. Mr. Mishra had kindly a talk informally in the lobby. How could Shri Hanumanthaiya ensure that the trains could run in time? It was after one debate at the party meeting about the late running of trains. We want another debate at the party meeting on late running of trains. I had made this suggestion earlier also, and again I would request Shri Mishra to call the Transport member and tell him 'I want the trains to run in time, or else you run late and be out of the office'. If he does that, from tomorrow, you will see that the trains will start running in time.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Gwalior): So, is it not weakness on the part of the hon. Minister? ...

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD: Perfectly so. Why should I say 'No' to it?

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: The Railway Board continues to be the same. If the trains could run in time when Shri Hanumanthaiya was in charge, then the credit should go to him for that. Now, if they do not run in time, the discredit should be owned by the Railway Minister, Shri L. N. Mishra.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD: I am saying it the other way, that the credit that went to Shri Hanumanthaiya should now go to Shri L. N. Mishra also. So, why should he say that discredit should go to him? I am only asking the hon. Minister to call that man who was efficient then and who is inefficient now. I think he has got no energy and no wisdom, and he is senile, and he must be dismissed from the office, or else he must make the trains run in time; he must make the earning quite good. He must supply wagons for cement, for coal and for all these things. It is not as if the wagons are not being manufactured. The wagons are there in this country. But because of mismanagement, because of there being no proper linking or because of bad linking, all these things are happening. The entire responsibility should go to the Transport member and

the chairman of the Railway Board who are huge elephants drawing big salaries and who are trying to sabotage the entire economy of this country.

Mr. Chairman, I would say that let Shri Mishra choose his own team of people who are sympathetic to his colleagues, the representatives of the people, who demand the necessities of the people. Let Shri Mishra have some new persons who will understand the people's feelings and who will know what is a wagon and who will understand how trains should run in time and who will know how much inconvenience is caused to us if a train does not run in time. It is impossible to travel in trains these days; whenever people complain about late running of trains or non-running of fans or about the lights going off and they come to know that the MP's also are travelling, they come to that compartment and abuse us. So, we here, all of us, on behalf of the Government request Shri Mishra to tell them, these five elephants or these five horses or these five whatever-you-may-call-them or his five colleagues, not elephants but colleagues, and tell them 'This is your business. I have to respond in the House. If you do not do the job, please be out'. I hope he understands the logic of the people's grievances, and very soon, we shall expect Shri Mishra to follow in the footsteps of Shri Hanumanthaiya to make the trains run in time, to have the wagons for cement, for coal etc. Coal is in abundance. In fact, coal production has increased after nationalisation. Still, why is it that coal is not available in North Bihar to make the trains run in Bihar? Why are they all stopped there?

Shri Tiwary will tell you tomorrow how the trains have stopped, because though coal is there at the pitheads, the honourable Transport Member, lying with his nose in the air-conditioned mud of his office, does not understand, and does not know how to manage wagon supply. I hope the time will come and is coming when Shri Mishra will make a re-streamlining of the whole Railway Board and put things in proper perspective. Thank you.

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS
(SHRI L. N. MISHRA): I will be replying to the debate tomorrow, but there is one point which I would like to clarify now since the press will publish what Shri Azad has said about shortage in the supply of wagons to North Bihar for movement of cement, coal and foodgrains. I would like to state the real position.

So far as the wagon supply for movement of foodgrains, coal and cement is concerned, of course, we have tried our best to stretch it to the maximum possible. Tomorrow I will give the figures. We have established record figures in supply of wagons for movement of grain even during the strike days; so is the position in regard to coal and cement.

About North Bihar, I too come from North Bihar. The real difficulty is not want of wagons. The allocation of wagons is done by the State Government. We allot the wagons to them. I am sorry to say that the Government of Bihar some three months back announced four nominees only for lifting from the coal belt to North Bihar and other areas and these four gentlemen created an artificial scarcity in North Bihar. They did not take delivery of wagons; they did not load coal; they did not take coal to North Bihar. That was why a scarcity was created; it was an artificial scarcity. There is no dearth of wagons.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD: Then why have trains stopped?

SHRI L. N. MISHRA: The State Government must come forward. Tomorrow, I will reply.

MR. CHAIRMAN: He will elaborate the point tomorrow.

SHRI D. N. TIWARY: (Gopalganj): About wagon difficulty, that is the position. But what about trains?

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD: The Railway Board looks like a prison, all its members are the jailors and these Ministers are prisoners in that jail.

MR. CHAIRMAN: We will elaborate the point tomorrow. Very serious allegations have been made by Shri Azad. I am sure Shri Mishra will certainly clarify the position tomorrow.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD: He comes from North Bihar (सुपरीनियुक्त)। I am sure he will break the bondage of the imprisonment by the Railway Board.

श्री भद्र बिहारी बाजपेयी (बाँका) : सभापति महोदय, मेरा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है। इसी तरह से बहरा को चलने देते, ये बीच में क्यों बोले ? कितनी दफा बोले हैं, इसके लिये कुछ करना चाहिये।

सभापति महोदय : ये कल उसको इला-बोर्ड करोगे।

श्री भद्र लिमये : इन पर कोई व्यक्ति-गत आरोप नहीं किया गया है, इस लिये स्पष्टीकरण की कोई आवश्यकता नहीं थी। जिस तरह से ये बीच बीच में बोलते हैं, यह बहस इस तरह से नहीं हो पायेगी ... (व्यवधान)

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD: I repeat what I said about the position of wagons in North Bihar. Let him clarify tomorrow. I am not convinced by his reply. I say it is shortage of wagons. Trains are not running, wagons are not there. Trains are not on time. I repeat my charge. Let him give reply tomorrow.

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: The Minister made the point about the wagons saying there is no shortage. We should elaborate the point as regards the total supply of wagons in the national picture, not about Bihar alone.

श्री भद्र बिहारी बाजपेयी (गवा-लियर) : सभापति महोदय, इस विवाद में भाग लेने की मेरी इच्छा नहीं थी, लेकिन श्री भागवत झा आजाद के भाषणा को सुनकर मुझे लगता है कि कुछ कहने की आवश्यकता है।

श्री डी० एन० तिवारी : कुछ इलहाम हो गया है :

श्री भद्र बिहारी बाजपेयी : रेलवे में जो भी अच्छई होती है, रेलवे की जो उप-लब्धियाँ हैं इससे कोई इन्कार नहीं कर सकता कि रेलवे की कुछ उपलब्धियाँ अवश्य हैं—मन्त्री महोदय उनके लिये श्रेय लेते हैं, लेकिन जो कमियाँ हैं, जो प्रभाव हैं, उसका दोष अफसरों के मथे मढ़ा जाता है—यह तर्क पद्धति ठीक नहीं है।...

श्री डी० एन० तिवारी : अफसर ऐसा बोलते हैं, इसलिये बहा गया है।

श्री भद्र बिहारी बाजपेयी : मुझे रेलवे बोर्ड की वकालात करने की आवश्यकता नहीं है।...

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD: Let him defend the bureaucrats—does not matter.

श्री सतपाल कपूर (पटियाला) : आप वकालात भी करते हैं और डिफेन्स भी करते हैं—क्या पोलिटिक्स है आपका ?

सभापति महोदय : आपने अपनी बात कही है, अब उनको अपनी बात कहने दीजिये।

श्री भद्र बिहारी बाजपेयी : हम इस सदन में रेलवे बॉर्ड को समाप्त करने की मांग कर चुके हैं।

हम इस सदन में यह भी मांग कर चुके हैं कि रेलवे बॉर्ड में रेल कर्मचारियों का भी प्रतिनिधित्व होना चाहिये। रेलवे बॉर्ड का गठन आवश्यक है लेकिन इस मांग का सत्तारूढ़ दल के सदस्य समर्थन नहीं करते हैं।

श्री भागवत झा आजाद : करते हैं। सारे मेम्बर्स आज से नहीं तीन साल पहले से कह रहे हैं। (व्यवधान)।

श्री सतपाल कपूर : बाजपेयी जी रेलवे बोर्ड को सपोर्ट भी करते हैं और उसको मुद्दालिफत भी करते हैं—पता नहीं आपकी क्या पालिसी है ।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : लेकिन आप अभी तक पार्टी से यह बात मनवा नहीं सके हैं । कांग्रेस के सारे मेम्बर कहते हैं कि रेलवे बोर्ड एवांश करना चाहिये फिर भी नहीं होता है तो सारे कांग्रेस मेम्बरों की टोकरी में फेंक देने के लायक है ।

श्री भागवत सा आनंद : पहले आप अपने को फेंक दीजिये । (व्यवधान) पहले आप अपना मुंह बाला कर लीजिये । क्या भावा है आपकी ?

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : भावा की बात मत कीजिये । आपने जो भावा का स्तर कायम किया है वह तारीफ करने के लायक नहीं है । (व्यवधान) ।

समापति महोदय : आप कल अपना भाषण जारी रखेंगे । अब अगला आइटम लिया जायेगा ।

17.31 hrs.

HALF-AN-HOUR DISCUSSION

EXTENSION OF PERIOD FOR RECEIPT OF APPLICATIONS FOR GRANT OF PENSION TO FREEDOM FIGHTERS

SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPA (Telli-cherry): Mr. Chairman, on the 8th of August, when the Minister answered the question regarding the pension given to freedom fighters, some of the very important problems came up and that is why I thought it necessary to raise half-an hour discussion. Today again this question was raised in this House and the Government have made detailed statement regarding the applications that have been received and the pensions granted and the applications disposed of. I am very sorry to say that whatever might be the explanation the Government gives regarding the inadequacy of the number

of staff or the difficulty about finding a place for them to work etc. there has been rather unpardonable delay in taking a decision. There is bureaucratic delay in taking a decision and it has its other implications too. There are tens of thousands of applications which have been referred back. According to the statement 49,935, nearly 50,000 applications have been referred back seeking explanations from pensioners. I think the Government should keep in mind one thing when they are doing so. The very idea of giving pension has come from the fact that the nation and the Government have decided to honour those people who dedicated their entire life or atleast the best part of their life for the freedom of this country. As a mark of recognition of that sacrifice and their noble patriotism the Government had decided to give pension to them. But now it has been reduced, I do not say in all cases; but in many cases. Some bureaucrats sitting in the Ministry are pretending themselves to be so big and they are treating the freedom fighters as somebody who is stretching his hand seeking some bakshish from somebody. That attitude, which has been displayed in so many cases, should change.

I am very happy that the Government is taking some decision in this regard. But what is the positive decision or step that the Government will take to avoid such undue delay which is now taking place in taking a final decision with regard to pension?

Naturally, the freedom-fighters are mostly old people, some very old and invalid and others poor. Some of them have already died while their cases were pending with the Government. Will Government take some step by which preference will be given in the consideration of applications of freedom-fighters who are very old, invalid or poor? Will they take some special measures to see that their cases will be disposed of immediately? Will the hon. Minister appoint some more officials to process the applications and dispose of them? Some time limit should be fixed and the Government should come out with a categorical

[Shri C. K. Chandrappan]

statement that all the applications pending with the Government will be disposed of within a certain period, which should not be two or three years but a few months.

There were certain very special cases which were brought to the notice of Government to which we have not received any clear answer. In fact, I have brought this to the notice of Shri Pant. There are some people from my State who in their statement days in the early or late thirties studied in big cities like Bombay or Calcutta and who took part in the freedom movement. They were put behind the bars and after their release they left those cities and came back to Kerala. The jail authorities of those cities are not in a position to give them a certificate about the tenure for which they were in those jails, because they were in a big city only for a few years and they do not now know their old jail mates who might have now become MPs or MLAs. What is to be done in such cases? I can cite many specific cases of this nature where pension has not been paid to them and, in fact, their cases have been rejected. Suppose we bring up such cases, supported by people of long standing in politics, MPs or MLAs or ex-MPs or ex-MLAs who might have been their jail-mates, will you consider their case favourably?

Then there are people who had gone underground for long periods many-many decades back. They could produce advertisements inserted by the police in the newspapers about them, saying that such and such people are absconding. But they could not introduce any official record to show that they were underground. Now they are being denied pension. What can you do in such cases?

Then there are some very peculiar cases. Take the case of people who were sentenced and kept in jails in places which are now in Pakistan. Obviously, they cannot produce any jail documents. What will you do in those cases?

Then, I have been told that a deputation has already met the Prime Minister in this connection. Shri Indrajit Gupta was also there in that deputation. The deputation was from Bangladesh. There were people who took part in the freedom movement. If the Bangladesh Government has no objection in their receiving pension from the Government of India, what will be the decision that the Government of India will take on that matter.

Then, I would like the Government to spell out very clearly what they are going to do about those who participated in the liberation struggle of Goa, INA and RIN uprising. There are so many letters we are receiving that the people who applied for pension, their cases have not been decided. The Government had made certain position clear. I think, the case is pending; the case was rejected also and, if necessary, it should be reconsidered.

Now, I come to a case in which I am very much concerned and my people are also very much concerned. That is about the Moplah Rebellion in Kerala. The Government had answered a Question in the Rajya Sabha and two Questions in Lok Sabha where they had stated that they would not give any pension to the participants in the Moplah Rebellion in 1921-22. It is a fact that the Kerala Government is not a Government run by the Opposition parties alone. It is a Government in which the hon. Minister's party is a partner. It is a Government in which the Communist party is there and many other parties are there. That Government had decided to give pension to the participants of the Moplah Rebellion. And the decision was very correct. As is well-known, the Britishers tried to malign even the first war of Independence depicting as a communal uprising.

This is a book written in Malayalam. The author is Mr. Madhavan Nair who, incidentally, was the first elected President of the Kerala Pradesh Congress Committee and who directly took part

in that Rebellion. He did not describe it in the most unsympathetic manner as a communal riot or anything like that. I do not know from where the Home Ministry claimed and Mr. Mohsin claimed, that he had referred to history book and then came to a decision. I would only request the Government that it is better for the Home Ministry to refer to the book written by one of the former leaders of the Congress party. Also it is good for them to refer to the "History of Congress party in Kerala" which was published by the K.P.C.C. whose this is not depicted as a communal riot.

It was a peasant revolt. It was a revolt in which the Congress leaders and the Khilafat movement leaders together came out, hand in hand, denouncing the British colonial administration in the country and pleaded for the country's Independence. Of course, there were aberrations. Nobody denies that. But the main trend, the main spirit, behind the Moplah movement was that it was a peasant revolt and it was a revolt of these people who wanted this country to be free.

Lastly, I come to Telengana uprisings against the Nizam. I am not referring to recent Telengana movement. I am referring to Telengana uprising against the Nizam and the Razakars. Answering a Question last year, the Minister said that in consultation with the State Government, they will take a final decision and they will place it on the Table of the House. They have not done so. I would only request the Home Minister to consider this question sympathetically because that was a movement of the peasants against one of those former kings who tried to disintegrate this country and to create an atmosphere instigated by the Britishers against the very interest of India. He brought about a terrible Razakar movement to disintegrate the country and to threaten the country's freedom against which the peasants took to arms and fought. What is the decision of the Government with regard to this?

These are my specific questions and I hope that the Minister will reply, positively to these questions.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Before I call upon the members who got the priority in the ballot that was drawn—there are four of them here may I make a request? Because the subject is very important, to enable the Minister to deal with the matter properly and to make the discussion really meaningful, the members may please be brief and precise. I request them to put their questions with precision.

Shri P. G. Mavalankar.

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR (Ahmedabad): Although it is true that the Minister has given fairly detailed replies on this problem on the 8th August and 22nd August, i.e., today, we find that a number of questions still remain unanswered, a number of difficulties remain unsolved. That is why, I am asking these questions.

First of all I want to know how far it is legitimate or right to have a time limit for receiving applications. Because you set a last date, a time limit, a large number of applications come to you within that particular time limit. It is not more desirable to let the applications come in their normal course and thereby relieve the pressure?

Secondly, in view of the fact that a large number of applications have already been received, is it not a fact that a number of these applications have been proved to be bogus? In particular, I want to know whether the Home Minister has seen a report by one Shri Yogendra Bali that appeared in the *Times of India* on 9th August mentioning the heading 'Bogus claimants to political pension pose problems to Government'. The *Statesman* of Delhi of 11th July also spotlighted this problem by giving a story on 'Tamra Patras for the Asking'.

Is it not a fact that many of those who received tamra patras,—and some of them very old—have not yet received their pensions? One Mrs. Chanchal Ben of Surendra Nagar in Gujarat, who is 96 years old, received tamra patra

[Shri P. K. Mavalankar]

from the hands of the Prime Minister and she embraced the Prime Minister. But even after one full year she had not received her pension. When the news came, I wrote to the Prime Minister and the reply was that the case was still being processed. At last, the pension has been granted. My question is this. In processing the applications, will the Minister see to it that the very old and infirm are given the first priority so that they get some benefit out of this pension and do not get it posthumously? Shrimati Chanchal Ben went to the office of the District Collector of Surendranagar at the age of 96 and said, 'Take back the tamra patra what "I want is my pension."

I also want to know what are they doing about bogus applications, bogus claimants.

Then I want to know whether the people who participated in the States people's movement—in the former princely States—before independence are considered as fit cases for getting pension under this scheme.

Regarding the naval ratings uprising of 1946 in Bombay, none of them was in civil jails and, therefore, they are unable to produce certificates which are required to be produced as per Government rules. I request that Government may please waive that rules in respect of these people.

Lastly, the Indian National Army people are already being considered eligible for this pension scheme. Government have appointed one committee here. Will it not be possible for the Government to appoint on this committee either of the two office bearers of the Azad Hind Fauz Association, 82 Darya Ganj, Delhi, because that Association and the officers concerned are very active in this particular problem of INA personnel.

The Minister of State for Home Affairs, Mr. K. C. Pant, said the other

day that many of the cases had been referred back to the States. I want to ask whether these cases which were referred to the States would come back to the Centre after scrutiny by the States or whether they would be disposed of at the State level.

These are some of my questions.

*SHRI S. A. MURUGANANTHAM (Tirunelveli): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am grateful to you for giving me an opportunity to participate in the Half-an-Hour Discussion regarding grant of pension to Freedom Fighters. I will put seven specific questions and I hope that the hon. Minister of Home Affairs will reply to them.

Sir, the State Government of Tamil Nadu was giving political pension of Rs. 75 per month to the freedom fighters until recently. The Central Government used to deduct this Rs. 75 from the political pension granted to the freedom fighters and a net sum of Rs. 125 or 150 was being given to them by the Central Government. Now that the State Government of Tamil Nadu has stopped the political pension of Rs. 75, I would like to know from the hon. Minister of Home Affairs whether the Central Government would include this sum in the pension granted by them and pay to the freedom fighters a sum of Rs. 200 or Rs. 225 as the case may be.

Secondly, Sir, I would like to inform the House that there is inordinate and unconscionable delay in granting the pension to the freedom fighters. As you know, Sir, most of the freedom fighters are beyond the age of 60 and several of them are also invalid and suffering from severe ailments. Pinning their hopes on this pension, they have incurred debts and it is but natural that they would like to die honourably by paying off these debts with the political pension they will get. The inordinate delay in sanctioning the pension has hit them very hard. I would

*The original speech was delivered in Tamil.

like to appeal to the hon. Minister of Home Affairs that priority should be given in the matter of sanctioning the pension to the freedom fighters who are aged more than 60, who are invalid and diseased. This will enable them to have the satisfaction of clearing off their debts before their death.

Sir, I would like to refer to the directive of the Home Ministry which stipulates that the freedom fighters whose applications are received later than August 14, 1973 would not be eligible to get the pension from August 15, 1972. I request that this kind of rigid approach so far as the freedom fighters are concerned should be given up. After all, they have also sacrificed their everything for the freedom of the country. This stipulation should be liberalised and they should also get their pension from August 15, 1972, though their applications are received later than August 14, 1973.

Sir, in the matter of honouring the freedom fighters, there should not be any discrimination. In these days, some Judges who were sympathetic to the cause of our freedom did not impose sentences even upto six months. They used to be liberal and sentenced the freedom fighters upto 1 month or 2 months. Now that should not prevent them from getting the pension. It is not their fault that they were not sentenced upto six months or more than six months. I would like to know from the hon. Minister of Home Affairs whether those cases would also be considered for the grant of pension.

Sir, April 7, 1954, July 14, 1954 and August 9, 1954 are red-letter days in the history of freedom of Pondicherry from the yoke of French Colonial Rule there. The people of Pondicherry waged their heroic struggle for freedom of Pondicherry and for the mercy of Pondicherry with India on these dates. The then Indian Ambassador, Padma Sri Kewal Singh, and also the entire Press eulogised the valiant struggle of the freedom fighters. Just because they did not undergo six months' imprisonment and because they went underground, they have been denied the political pension. I would like to know

from the hon. Minister of Home Affairs whether these freedom fighters in Pondicherry would be made eligible for pension from the Government of India. I appeal to the hon. Minister that their case should be considered favourably.

During the Second World War, many patriotic Indians in Andaman-Nicobar Islands fought against the Japanese Imperial Forces which had occupied the Islands. They are not being considered for pension. I would request the hon. Minister of Home Affairs that their case also should be considered sympathetically and political pension must be granted to them.

Sir, in many cases the freedom fighters have undergone cumulatively more than six months' imprisonment, but not at a time. Just because they have not undergone imprisonment for six months at a stretch, their applications for pension have been rejected. The freedom fighters who have undergone imprisonment cumulatively for six months or more should be made eligible for political pension.

Lastly, Sir, the uneducated wives and minor children of deceased freedom fighters are naturally unable to run about for getting this certificate or the other. In such cases, the Government of India should not apply the rules and regulations in a rigid manner. The Government of India should adopt a liberal approach for sanctioning pension to the widows and minor children of deceased freedom fighters. Before I conclude, I would like to point out that in case a freedom fighter has got a family income of Rs. 5000 or more annually—his wife or son may have an annual income of Rs. 5000—he is debarred from getting the political pension from the Government of India. I would say that this is doing injustice to such freedom fighters who had risked their life and everything for the freedom of the country. I would appeal to the hon. Minister of Home Affairs that this stipulation should be repealed.

I would like to have categorical replies from the hon. Minister of Home Affairs on the points I have raised.

श्री चण्डिका प्रसाद (बलिया) : भारत सरकार ने स्वतंत्रता संग्राम के सैनानियों को पेंशन देने का जो योजना बनाई है और उसमें उदार शर्तों को रखा है उसके लिए वह सराहना की पात्र है। लेकिन उसमें आपने एक शर्त यह लगा रखी है कि छः महीने की कम से कम किसी को सजा होनी चाहिए। ऐसे किसस भी हैं जिन में चार महीने की सजा हुई और पचास रुपये जुर्माना किया गया और जुर्माना न देने की अवस्था में दो महीने की और सजा दी गई। पचास रुपये किसी का सामान मिला मार करके बसूल कर लिये गये थे या किसी ने जमा करवा दिये थे और चार महीने की सजा काटी थी। उन दिनों यह राशि भी बहुत अधिक होती थी। इस तरह से जो चार महीने के बाद छूट गये उन को भी आप यह सुविधा देंगे ? जिन्होंने इस तरह से पचास रुपये जमा करा दिये या उन से बसूल कर लिए गए और चार महीने की सजा काटी क्या आप उनको भी यह सुविधा देंगे ? क्या उनको भी आप छः महीने सजा वाली कैटेगरी में रखेंगे और पेंशन देंगे।

उत्तर प्रदेश के पूर्वी जिलों और बिहार में कितने ही आश्रम चलते थे जैसे मिलकी आश्रम बलिया में है। बाबा लछमन दास इसको चलाते थे कांग्रेस के कार्यकर्ता उसमें शरण लेते थे। भीख मांग करके, चुटकी चुटकी भर घाटा इकट्ठा किया जाता था और कांग्रेस के कार्यकर्ताओं को भोजन करवाया जाता था। आज भी वे आश्रम भिखा पर चल रहे हैं। मिलकी में एक कांफ्रेंस हुई थी जिस में स्वर्गीय श्री गोविंद बल्लभ पंत और पंडित जवाहर लाल नेहरू गए थे। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि ऐसे आश्रम जो हैं वहाँ जो उत्तराधिकारी हैं, जो चले हैं, जो अशक्त हैं, अपाहिज हैं, भीख मांग कर गुजारा करते हैं, उन को भी इसकी सुविधा दी जायेगी ?

आपने पेंशन देने के लिए इनकम की शर्त रखी है। लेकिन उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार ने

पेंशन पुरस्कार के रूप में देना तय किया है। उनकी कुर्बानी और उनके त्याग के वास्ते उसने कहा है कि उनको इनाम के रूप में पेंशन दी जायेगी। वहाँ इनकम का कोई प्रतिबंध नहीं लगाया गया है। क्या उसी आधार पर भारत सरकार भी स्वतंत्रता सैनानियों को पेंशन देने पर विचार करेगी ?

SHRI ANNASAHEB GOTKHI (Sangli): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether there are any cases about the freedom fighters who were sentenced to undergo imprisonment of not less than six months but who were released much earlier than this for no fault of theirs? Whether such cases would also be considered *suo moto*, if they are rejected earlier? They were sentenced for a period of not less than six months but for no fault of theirs they were released earlier.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Good behaviour might have been their fault.

SHRI ANNASAHEB GOTKHI (Sangli): Not that way. It has been stated that in the case of a jail certificate not being available a certificate from the co-prisoner who is sitting M.L.A. or M.P. or an ex-M.P. or ex-M.L.A. is required. I represent a constituency which, at that time, was comprised of princely States where such a movement was going on there and many of the freedom fighters were lodged in the jail run by the State Government. No jail certificate was available and there is not a single M.P. or M.L.A. who was lodged with them in some of these jails in those days. So, my submission would be that either the Government will have to give or the party will have to give a certificate for these freedom fighters who were lodged in those jails. Surely, I may point out a peculiar case. There is no freedom fighter by name Shri V. R. Panwalkar from Ratnagiri District who is aged 76. He was awarded *tamra patra* at the hands of the Prime Minister on 15th August, 1972. His case was referred back to him. Why? Some infor-

mation was called for from him. There are a number of such freedom fighters who have undergone imprisonment. And in many cases, they were awarded tamra patra in Delhi at the hands of the Prime Minister. The case about this gentleman about whom I said just now should be decided earlier.

There is one more point. In Satara and Sangli Districts they were running a parallel Government. Many of them had gone underground. They all come from that area. But, there is no certificate available to know whether the person is belonging to that category of underground or not. I want to know one thing. I have got an Extract from the Bombay Chronicle, Vol. 34, No. 99, dated 26th April, 1946 page 2. This is a Government document which refers to a list of releases and under-trial and absconders. I want to know from the Government whether the Government would review this document in order to know which person was an absconder as mentioned in this document given by the Government about 25 years back? Lastly, I was told that there are a number of cases from Goa which are yet to be decided. I am referring to one case. In that case, one Shri Sathe, who hails from my constituency and who has worked and fought in the Goa struggle was sentenced for twenty four years of rigorous imprisonment. But, the sentence was awarded in absentia. I am not championing the cause of any particular person. But here is the case of a person who was awarded by the then military tribunal a sentence of 24 years' rigorous imprisonment. Why should these cases not be decided early?

18 hrs.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT): I am very glad to find that certain very important matters have been raised, and this gives us an opportunity to clarify misgivings or misunderstandings and also to take well points where we think that they gaps have been left.

Shri Chandrapan who has initiated this discussion has raised several matters which are of common importance, which other hon. Members have also raised.

But of the points raised by him, one is of special significance, and that is in regard to the Mopla rebellion participants.

It is not that the Government had either in this or in any other case or category taken any other consideration into account except the basic principle namely whether the people participated in the emancipation of India from the bondage of foreign rule. Whether they were violent or non-violent, whether they were from the south or from the north, whether they belonged to one party or another, now or then, all these considerations have not influenced our decision, at all.

So far as the Mopla rebellion is concerned, I do not want to give all the literature etc., nor do I want to give the impression that all those who at that time had acted badly or anything of that kind. I do not want to be misunderstood on that score. We have gone into the history of the movement. We have gone not only into the documents and telegrams and letters that passed between the Government of Madras and the Viceroy and between the Viceroy and the Secretary of State, but also into statements like those of Mahatma Gandhi, resolutions passed by the Indian National Congress, and recorded statements after research contained in writings by well-known historians like Mr. Majumdar. All these incontrovertible pieces of evidence go against the proposal.

I would not like to say that substantially and essentially, it became a communal movement. Mahatma Gandhi has expressed in words of anguish how this movement was essentially a communal movement; the loss of property and loss of life was confined to one community only. Looting, arson and a number of things happened. Now, if we take this up, it will highly complicate the matter, and we shall convert this question which is above party-politics and which is above controversy into something like a controversial matter.

[Shri Uma Shanker Dikshit]

My request to the hon. Member who has raised this discussion is this. I am willing to show him all the evidence that we have gone into. But I would request the House to take this as my assurance that personally I do not think that there is any reason why we should necessarily disbelieve the correspondence that took place between the district magistrate and between the local magistrate and the Madras Government and between the Madras Government and the Central Government, and between the Central Government and the Secretary of State; I do not think, necessarily that is so, but apart from that.....

SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPA: Why should the State Government's decision not be considered?

SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT: We have not got much time, and, therefore, let us not diverge from the main point. I can quote from the *Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi* his comments on the Mopla rebellion. Mahatma Gandhi says:

"My heart bleeds to think all our Mopla brethren have gone mad; I am grieved to think that they have looted Hindu houses, leaving many hundreds of men and women homeless and foodless. I am grieved to think that they have endeavoured forcibly to convert Hindus into Islam."

"and by all these acts they have done me an injury".

I do not want to give all the details as it will not help either the atmosphere or the cause which we all have at heart and I do not think there should be any insistence in including them.

As far the RIN rebellion and all other similar freedom fighters, they have been included. The INA personnel who participated, they have been included. Wherever we have found according to historical research that there was any movement either on a large scale or on a small scale

including any movement in the Indian States, which was essentially intended to be for the political emancipation of the country, we have included all such cases. I think it would be a travesty of the principal that has been accepted to include the participants in the Mopla rebellion in this category.

As for the point made about the old, sick and invalid and so on, I entirely agreed. There are certain classes still left over. In most such cases clarifications have not been received. People have merely said that they had gone to jail for such and such things. In 70 cases* we received very serious complaints. In the morning, I used rather strong language and I do not want to repeat it. But even such allegations as I mentioned in the morning have been received. There are about 70 such complaints in which various kinds of charges of falsehood and so on and so forth have been levelled. We have held up in some cases, and in some also stopped payment of pension.

So let us not proceed on the assumption that any paper received either with a thumb impression or signature purporting to be from someone is necessarily a document on the basis of which we should give pension, hard-earned money of the people collected as taxes.

As regards the old, sick and invalid, it has already been stated by my colleague several times here and in the other place that we give priority to old people. You may call the officers bureaucrats. After all, they are workers. Their number has increased four times of the original. One human being can make mistakes as any other. I request you to be so good as to point out in writing either to me or to my colleagues or direct to the officers as to what happened in a particular claim and I assure that with complete impartiality, we will go into the matter and will not stick simply to the technical aspect.

But there are other matters. For instance, two or three cases were mentioned in which an old lady or an old gentleman has been asked for clarification, although *tamra patra* was given to him or her. Even where a person has suffered imprisonment for six months or a year, if his or her income is not certified or shown to be Rs. 5,000 or less, naturally we have to consider the matter. Supposing I am in affluent circumstances and I had suffered one or two years in jail, today I or my progeny is not entitled to this pension.

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री (पटना) : बहुत से ऐसे लोग हैं जिन की आमदनी 5 हजार से कम है, उन को ताम्रपत्र दिया गया है पर पेंशन नहीं।

श्री उमाशंकर बोशित : ऐसे मामलों में श्रीमान्, माननीय सदस्य हमको बताए तो हम बखोले। (व्यवधान) . . एक केस में तो आपने रुकवाया है और जिसमें आप आगे कहेंगे उस को देख लेंगे। . . (व्यवधान) . . एक बार मैं आपको फिर से आश्वासन देना चाहता हूँ। परन्तु जो योजना है आप उसको बढ़ाने की कोशिश करेंगे तो मैं असमर्थ हूँ। हम ने छः माह का शर्त लगाई है, जहाँ पर अन्डरप्राउंड का केस है वहाँ पर यह किया है कि एक्स्ट्राडिट डिक्लेयर हुए हों या ऐसी कोई बात हुई हो। यदि हम इस को और आगे बढ़ाएंगे और ऐसा कहेंगे कि तीन महीने वाला रह गया या एक महीने वाला रह गया तो अवश्य कठिनाई खड़ी होगी। इस लिए समझ लीजिए कि कुछ इस पेंशन योजना में अवश्य छूट जायेंगे जिन्होंने कुछ त्याग किया है।

महात्मा गांधी जी की हम लोगों को यह सलाह थी—मैं समस्त सदस्यों से निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ—कि स्वतंत्रता सैनानियों को कुछ नहीं देना चाहिए, उन्होंने कोई अहसान नहीं किया है। साथ ही यह भी कहा ऐसा न करे कि हमारे देश के अन्य लोगों में और इनमें कोई अन्तर पैदा हो। उन को दे दें और दूसरों को कुछ न दें—ऐसा अन्तर हम नहीं करे। इसी लिए 20-25 वर्षों तक नहीं किया गया। जब यह समझा गया कि ये लोग दुखी हैं, इस के कारण उनका यातनाएं हो रही हैं और हमारे जो राष्ट्र का सम्मान है उस को हानि पहुँच रही है, तब यह किया गया। यह आशा आप न रखें कि जो एक दिन भी जेल गया हो, उस को भी पेंशन दी जाये, यह सम्भव नहीं है।

लेकिन एक आश्वासन देना चाहता हूँ—बहुत समझ कर शब्दों को तोल कर आश्वासन दे रहा हूँ—यदि कोई विशेष व्यक्ति है या विशेष उदाहरण है या विशेष घटना से सम्बन्धित व्यक्ति है, जिस के सम्बन्ध में आपका यह मत है कि उस समय की यातनाओं से उसने बहुत दुःख सहा है या आज उसकी ऐसी स्थिति है कि नियम भंग होने के बावजूद भी विचारणीय है तो मैं यह कहूँगा कि हम उस पर सहानुभूति-पूर्वक विचार करेंगे।

(Interruptions). You wrote to me and I shall consider them. Even if a case has been rejected wrongly, I shall reconsider it.

18.10 hrs. . .

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock Thursday, August 23, 1973|Bhadra V, 1895 (Saka). —